U.S. Indicts 29 Leaders of the Bund

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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RED ARMY STRIKES AT EXPOSED NAZI FLANKS

Is Victory Assured For the United Nations?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Complacency is still one of the greatest handicaps against an all-out prosecution of the war. Reports of current setbacks in the war, such as the defeat in Libya, the fall of Sevastopol, further advances by the Japanese in China, and dangerous losses of shipping in the submarine warfare, are often all too lightly dismissed and a facile retreat made into the realms of statistics, which show that the United Nations have a great superiority of men, planes, tanks, etc., over the Axis. From which the easy conclusion is drawn that the United Nations eventually will win the war despite every loss in battle and every mistake of their leadership.

Wm. Z. Foster

All such reasoning is very comforting, but it is also highly dangerous. We must realize that this war cannot be won by statistics, nor simply by actual superiority of men and material. It can be won only if a militant offensive policy utilizes this superiority successfully at the decisive points of armed battle. In Libya, as Churchill told us, England had a substantial superiority in men, planes and tanks, yet, through inept leadership, it swiftly was defeated. The United Nations can and will win this war, but only if they exert their forces to the very utmost. The war is by no means "in the bag."

• • •

Actually, ever since the fascist barbarians began their campaigns of aggression, beginning with Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931, the democratic nations have enjoyed a great superiority in armed men, munitions, industry and resources over those of the Axis powers (save perhaps for a few months after the fall of France). Nevertheless the Axis forces have forged ahead, winning one spectacular victory after another, until they have finally reached their present dangerous position, in which they are a menacing threat to the whole world.

The basic reason for Axis success has been the failure of the democratic nations to take the offensive and to use their superior force with unity and determination against them.

Future historians will write with amazement of how the Anglo-American-French bloc allowed Hitler and Mussolini to defeat Republican Spain, how they rejected the Soviet Union's proposals for an international peace front to restrain the fascist aggressors while the latter were still weak, and how they stubbornly followed the disastrous policy that led to Munich and the present war.

These historians will also shake their heads with incredulity at the unbelievable military stupidity of the French military leaders, who allowed the Germans to walk around the end of the much-boasted Maginot line, at the 19th century type of defense put up by the British at Singapore and elsewhere, and the equally incredible stupidity of the American commanders at Pearl Harbor. In such ways, by wrong policies and incompetent leadership, have the United Nations neglected to utilize their advantage of superior forces.

• • •

The lesson from all this is that mere superiority in men and materials alone cannot win the war. It takes also good leadership and sound policy. If these two are not forthcoming then anything can happen—as it has been doing to the amazement of the world—during the past several years, in the shape of spectacular defeats for the potentially stronger Britain, France and the United States.

This raises the question of the western front in Europe. This second front is not just another military move on the part of the United Nations, although on a larger scale. It has much greater significance

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More About Mote

Indiana Phone Head Backs Axis

By Sender Garlin

The Indiana fascist and industrialist who was exposed in last Sunday's issue of The Worker as a rooter for a revolt in the U.S. Army against its Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been doing a bit of traveling.

From Cincinnati comes news that Mr. Carl H. Mote, a corporation lawyer and president of a number of telephone companies and bus lines, sounded off at a meeting in that city. At this gathering, held on the third floor of 514 Vine St., a place formerly occupied by Charles E. Coughlin's "Social Justice" disciples, Mr. Mote reiterated and amplified the pro-fascist program put forward by him in his recent pamphlet, **G.O.P. 'Fifth Column' Finds the Fleshpots**, and called for a negotiated peace with Hitler.

It was in this pamphlet, widely circulated in Indiana and throughout the country, that Mote talked of a "Caesar . . . likely to come from the Army and Navy, the Air Force, the Marines, grown weary from the stupidities and interference by revolutionary bureaucrats."

Mote's Cincinnati speech is, in some ways, even more brazen than his recent pamphlet. He denies America and its allies are fighting a just war and defends the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He speaks of the "alleged 'treachery'" of the Japanese at Pearl Harbor. To leave no doubt about his mean-

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FDR Says U.S. May Have To Requisition All Tires

WASHINGTON, July 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today it is possible the government may have to requisition every automobile tire in the United States, if conditions become worse than they are now.

He told a press conference that his present effort to find a solution to the rubber and gasoline problems was an effort to save the nation as a whole.

He explained that he is not trying to save rubber, tires, or cars but that he is trying to save the nation. He believed the people are ready to make any sacrifice necessary.

He made this comment when asked whether plans were under consideration to restrict the use of automobiles to business purposes through gasoline rationing.

He said he could not answer this question definitely and asked his listeners to suppose that the war gets worse and there is a greater demand upon this country's already small rubber reserve and gasoline transportation facilities.

Senior Sniper George Prokhorov, Red Armyman, has killed 91 of Hitler's invading Nazis since the war began. He has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner. —Soviet.

MOSCOW, July 7 (UP).—The Red Army battled desperately in the Voronezh sector of the Don River Front tonight to prevent a major German breakthrough, carpeting the lost ground with Nazi dead, while to the northwest a Soviet armored force slashed down into the exposed enemy flank, Soviet dispatches reported.

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7.—The eyes of the whole Soviet Union are turned today toward the districts west of Voronezh and southwest of Stari Oskol, where the Germans are driving to the east Exclusive trying to cut the important railroad connecting the heart of the country with the south.

Despite stiff resistance of Red Army trops, the Nazis are trying at all costs to extend the breach made in the Soviet defenses and to develop the successes of their offensive eastward. The battle is still in progress and is said to be growing in scope hourly.

In another district two German infantry regiments, supported by a Hungarian cavalry unit and 20 tanks, launched offensive operations again. At the cost of heavy losses they managed to occupy the railroad station, but during the night Red Army forces dislodged them, scattering the 248th German infantry regiment and taking a number of prisoners.

During the questioning of prisoners who surrendered to the Red Army it was revealed that this regiment had just arrived from the rear.

RED STAR'S APPEAL

Red Star today stressed the great responsibility facing the Red Army and called on it to check the enemy, and to defend courageously every inch of their native soil.

In these battles the Red Army men are displaying great skill and colirage and despite tremendous difficulties are making their pressure felt on the Nazi units.

Only in one place did the Germans succeed in getting 40 tanks and 10 truckloads of infantry across the river but they were routed by Soviet infantry and artillery.

At the same time Soviet tank units and other branches of the service are continuing to engage

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Wrecked Tanks Dot Nazi Road, Izvestia Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7.—Terrific tank battles growing hourly more violent are taking place on several sectors of the Soviet-Nazi Front, and the Red Army has been forced to withdraw to new positions at certain points, **Izvestia** reported today.

The Nazis have immense numerical superiority in tanks, but they Exclusive are suffering terrific lo both tanks and men, **Izvestia** points out. The Red Army withdrawal is in perfect order.

The **Izvestia** editorial follows:

"Violent battles against the advancing German fascist troops are in progress on a number of sectors of the front in the Patriotic War, where the enemy has concentrated considerably superior forces of tank formations and aircraft.

"The Nazis are trying to break through the Soviet defense line and reach important inhabited points. They are being repelled by the men of the Red Army, who are defending Soviet soil with their lives.

"The route of the German advance is strewn with tens of thousands of German corpses. Bodies of Hitlerite soldiers and remains of smashed and burned-out tanks,

(Continued on Page 4)

War Summary

SOVIET UNION—The Germans are attacking west of Voronezh and southwest of Stari Oskol in an effort to cut an important railroad. The Red Army is taking a heavy toll of Nazi forces and materiel.

EGYPT—Major activity around El Alamein involved artillery duels and air battles.

CHINA—Henfeng, last Chinese-held town along the Hangchow-Nanchang railway, has been taken by the Japanese. Guerrillas, however, still continue to operate across portions of the road.

Steel City CIO--Allied Labor Unite

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Opening of negotiations between trade union organizations of the United Nations to extend the existing cooperation between the Soviet and British union, was asked in a resolution of the Steel City CIO Council adopted at its last regular meeting.

Pointing out that the United Nations "must act together as one mighty offensive power for victory over the Axis in 1942," the resolution petitioned the CIO to take steps for international labor cooperation and for an exchange of delegations between the various trade union bodies. This resolution was adopted along with an appeal for a speedy Second Front.

The Council also adopted a resolution supporting the President's Seven Point economic program and another one asking Congress to vote down all 'anti-alien" bills.

The Council further voted condemnation of the order to deport Harry Bridges. Because so many locals had submitted resolutions attacking Attorney-General Biddle's order, it was decided to authorize the Council's Executive to draft a single resolution. At the same time, the Council urged all local unions to pass resolutions protesting the deportation order.

We Want 2nd Front Now, Say Union Boys in Army

The union boys in uniform want the Second Front NOW!

This is the verdict in more than 100 replies Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes, CIO, received from its members scattered in Uncle Sam's camps from coast to coast.

The answers keep coming in every day and they run practically the same, spokesmen of the union said yesterday.

"All over the world the call is rolling—open the Western Front now to smash the Axis in 1942!" declares Local 65's statement in its paper New Voices. "This fighting spirit is also the burning sentiment of the men in the army. New Voices last month wrote to all 65'ers in the armed forces, asking what the feeling is on a land invasion of Europe to hit the Nazis on their own ground. The replies are now pouring in showing overwhelming support of such action."

The statement adds that thus far "with only one exception, the answer is straight and unanimous."

WE WANT 2ND FRONT

Local 65 members, boys from New York's wholesale and warehouse establishments, are ordinary youths such as will be found in any New York organization. The thoughts they express would undoubtedly be duplicated in replies that any union would receive from its boys.

Here are a few typical replies from Local 65 members:

"I am 100 per cent in favor of a Western Front being opened against Hitler, ahd if my division is sent to Europe, so much the better. I have questioned the men in my barracks, and the majority also think that a Western Front against the Axis is a necessity to win the war in 1942."—**PVT. G. BURGER.**

"You have my vote on that feature—to wipe out the Axis by going after the Nazis on their own ground. But definitely!"—**PVT. DONALD NORSE.**

"All the fellows in my camp are willing to do their part and go over to help open the Western Front."—**PVT. WILLIAM BRAMOWITZ.**

CORNER THE RATS

"As we know, we have Hitler and his rats cornered. We should put on the finale on the Western Front, to end this war in 1942."—**PVT. BERNARD MOSKOWITZ.**

"Somebody will have to do the job. I joined the Army to fight. I was ready, I am ready, and I shall be ready to be sent any place, whenever necessary."—**STAFF SGT. FRED FORSCHER.**

"Not only do I favor the immediate opening of the Western

(Continued on Page 4)

2 days left in the rubber collection drive. Get in the scrap.

U.S. Indicts 29 Bund Leaders

(By United Press)

A Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted 29 national and sectional leaders of the German-American Bund for conspiracy to defeat the purposes of the Selective Service Act and cause violations of the Alien Registration Act.

Federal agents in eight states were rounding up those named, United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa announced, asserting that the government intends to "put the Bund out of business." Nominally defunct since the United States and Germany went to war, the Bund has been operating clandestinely through "singing societies" and "sports clubs," he intimated.

In addition to the indictments, federal attorneys filed denaturalization complaints against some of those indicted and other Bund members and Axis sympathizers, including the Bund's former Fzuhrer, Fritz Kuhn, now serving a Sing Sing prison term as a common thief.

FACE LONG TERMS

One indictment charged 26 Bund leaders with "conspiracy to cause Bund members to resist service in the armed forces of the United States," a violation of the Selective Service Act carrying a maximum penalty of five years imprisonment

(Continued on Page 3)

FDR to Back Only War Slate in N.Y.

Following a White House conference yesterday, Representative Michael J. Kennedy, leader of Tammany Hall, said to Washington reporters:

"The President said that he will support any liberal candidate selected by the leaders of New York State provided he has supported his war policies 100 per cent before Pearl Harbor."

French Guerrilla Units Battle German Forces

Armed guerrilla detachments, aroused by the U.S.-British-Soviet agreement for the second front are fighting against the German army units in various parts of occupied France, according to advices reaching London, the United Press reported. The partisan operations are being carried out in potential second front territory.

Withdrawal of troops for the Soviet front has removed all Nazi troops from many isolated strong points in the "forbidden zone" along the French coast, according to Vichy dispatches to United Press.

At least 12 separate detachments of armed guerrillas in the field at various points, it was reported, in the newest and potentially the gravest threat to the Germans in all the territory they have overrun, the United Press reports.

French patriots are dynamiting power plants, cutting communications and even making direct attacks on German army supply and munitions columns, according to the reports.

Free French Week Begins Here Today

Free French Week will be inaugurated today by radio addresses on both sides of the Atlantic: Gen. Charles De Gaulle in London, and Wendell L. Willkie in New York.

The speeches will begin at 5:30 P. M. over a nationwide CBS broadcast, Mr. Willkie speaking from Freedom House, 32 E. 51 St., will give America's greetings and encouragement to the fighting French patriots. Gen De Gaulle will reply to the greeting and officially inaugurate Free French Week.

The week will be climaxed by a mass meeting on the evening of Bastile Day, Tuesday, July 14, at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34 St., in a varied program featuring addresses by M. Adrien Tixier, Free French delegate in the United States, and Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, M. Henry Trores, lawyer who defended the 17-year-old Jewish boy, Albert Grzyspan, will speak on the history of the song, "La Marseillaise," which Mlle. Lily Djanel, formerly of the Opera de Paris, will sing.

During the week there will be varied events from day to day, including a fund drive under the auspices of the Free French Relief Committee, whose headquarters are at 444 Madison Ave.

1,100 Volunteer Women Are the Eyes and Ears of Air Raid Alert

By Louise Mitchell

Through rain or shine, cold or heat, 1,100 women volunteers remain at their posts in a round-the-clock shift to see that no enemy plane attacks New York City.

The excellent work of these civilian defense volunteers in the Auxiliary Aircraft Warning Service makes it possible for our protecting planes to function 16 times more efficiently.

Not only are "these women volunteers serving in the front line of defense but they are actually releasing men and planes for active duty elsewhere."

These words of praise are not the say-so of some press agent. They come right from the Army.

Civilian defense women volunteers are giving indispensable service to city and country, Lieut.-Col. Davis D. Graves, commander of the New York Information Center of the First Fighter Command, said yesterday.

"Their loyalty and devotion to duty is outstanding," the Colonel declared. "Because of them our Aircraft Warning Service functions as it should."

As commander of the First Fighter Command, the Colonel is responsible for protecting the entire area from air attack.

Formerly known as the Air Interceptor Command, Colonel Graves described the work of the New York Information Center as the "front line of defense of these shores."

He was lavish in his praise of the women, who have completed their training and are working in regular shifts.

"I can't stress too strongly the importance of this work," he said. "The women who do it are protecting their own homes."

The Colonel made an appeal for more volunteers. Volunteers may apply for service at their nearest borough or branch office of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office from 8 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

In the words of the Colonel, the task is not only a responsibility, but an honor.

China Cheers Troops With U. S. Pledge To 'Free Every Foot of Homeland'

CHUNGKING, July 7 (UP).—China began her sixth year of war today by announcing that she has killed or wounded 2,500,000 Japanese and by conveying to all her soldiers a joint United States Army and Navy pledge to help drive the enemy from "every foot of Chinese soil."

The National Military Council said that the Chinese had killed 1,000,000 Japanese and wounded 1,500,000 since 1937. In the past 12 months alone, the casualties totaled 500,000, including 97,981 slain around Changsha last winter.

An Army spokesman termed the figures "conservative."

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in the first action of its kind in Chinese history, personally directed that the United States Army-Navy pledge, issued iff a joint order of the day at Washington, be made known to all Chinese front-line and reserve units.

Bomb-wrecked Chungking observed the war anniversary with a mass meeting of 20,000 persons over which War Minister Gen. Ho Ying-Chin presided. Flags were flown all over the city, and great crowds gathered in front of huge portraits of President Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and Generalissimo Chiang.

The anniversary of the start of the war in 1937 brought the first Chinese official confirmation that the last Chinese-held town, Hengfeng, on the 403-mile Hangchow-Nanchang railway had fallen to the enemy. A war communique said that the Japanese occupied it after severe fighting last Wednesday.

GUERRILLA FIGHTING

Chinese guerrilla fighters continued active near Shangjao, on the railway 22 miles east of Hengfeng, and Kwangfeng, 10 miles farther east. Below the railway in adjoining Chekiang Province, the Chinese for the second time evacuated Yungkang, 35 miles southeast of Kinhwa and 40 miles northeast of Lishui, where the Japanese captured an airfield late last month.

The anniversary statistics released by the National Military Council showed that since the start of the war the Chinese had taken 29,924 Japanese prisoners, 5,842 of them during the past year.

A military spokesman said the prisoners were exclusive of Chinese taken in operations against the puppet troops of the Japanese-controlled regime at Nanking.

Fourteen major battles were fought in the five years of war, and smaller engagements, including guerrilla skirmishes, totaled 10,375.

The Council estimated that 800,000 Japanese troops and roughly 1,000 planes are tied down in China and therefore not available for operations against the United Nations elsewhere. The spokesman said they were organized in 30 infantry divisions and one special army group. These forces were in China proper below the Great Wall and did not include the Japanese in Manchuria.

The highest number of Japanese troops ever in China, he said, was more than 1,000,000 men in 37 divisions in 1940.

The military council reported that 2,504 Japanese planes had been shot down over China in five years, 450 of them in the past year.

CHUNGKING, July 7 (UP).—The Chinese Communist Party declared today in a war anniversary message that its cooperation with the Kuomintang (government party) will continue during the period of post-war reconstruction.

"Post-war China should be a unified, independent and free nation instead of being split by civil warfare," a statement said.

The Party said it considered Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek the Chinese national leader "not only during the war against Japan, but also during post-war reconstruction."

Chinese General Visits Governors Island: Saluting the flag and inspecting the guard of honor is Gen. Hsiung Shih-Fei, head of the Chinese military mission to the U. S. At right, is Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army.

Quick Views of Foreign News

RED STAR HAILS CHINA

MOSCOW, July 7 (UP).—A most difficult struggle against overwhelming odds had not broken the will of the Chinese people or shaken their faith in ultimate victory, Col. Mikhail Tolchenov said today in a Red Star newspaper article paying tribute to China's five-year resistance to Japanese aggression.

"In the course of war the Chinese Army not only has not become exhausted, but has multiplied its strength and continues gallantly, heroically and firmly the struggle for national liberation," he said. "No Japanese operations have led to destruction of the main Chinese strength. In five years the Japanese not only have not succeeded in crushing resistance but the contrary has happened—resistance has grown stronger."

BULGARIA RESISTS

ANKARA, July 7 (ICN).—Widespread anti-Hitler activity is developing in Bulgaria, according to reports reaching here, involving thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers.

Six hundred workers, peasants and soldiers have been arrested for anti-fascist activity in Shumen and Pectova. In and around Plevna 500 arrests have been made, including 200 soldiers. In Plovdiv 26 workers have been arrested on charges of carrying on propaganda work in the army barracks.

NORWEGIANS ROUT PUPPETS

LONDON, July 7 (UP).—Norwegian railway workers, refusing to accede to the demands of puppet Premier Vidkun Quisling, voted 8,000 to 200 against Quisling-supported candidates for the Norway State Council, the British radio said today. Another ballot, it said, resulted in 1,398 votes for the Norwegian Patriotic Party and only 12 for the Quisling group.

LAVAL SHUTS FACTORIES

In an effort to break the resistance of the French workers Pierre Laval, Vichy chief of government, has ordered French factories closed down and the workers sent to Germany, according to United Press dispatches from Vichy.

All of Laval's previous efforts to get workers to volunteer for work in Germany have been shattered by the blunt refusal of the French workers.

GERMAN ARMY UNREST

MOSCOW, July 7 (ICN).—"New groups of arrested arrive at the army prison every day," German Obercorporal Paul Kremd wrote to non-commissioned officer Gustav Knopp, recently. "All cells are packed with prisoners. . . . Saturday night five deserters, sentenced to death, escaped from prison."

"Things are very unsettled here," wrote Kremd. "Automobiles, carts and horses vanish every day. Yesterday for example two Mercedes cars were stolen and recently someone drove off in the staff car. . . . The population hates us."

AXIS PUPPETS SNARL

ANKARA, July 7 (ICN).—Relations between the Bulgarian and Italian authorities have become much sharper. The Italians are trying to occupy Bulgarian-dominated Macedonia themselves.

On the War Front

By a Veteran Commander

A Wedge, But No Kettle

THE operations of the panzer and motorized infantry divisions of the Wehrmacht last year were characterized by "wedge-and-kettle" tactics ("Keil and Kessel"). Twin wedges were usually driven in at a distance from 100 to 250 miles from each other and then curved in to meet and form a "kettle." This created those great battles in conditions of encirclement which were ushered in at Minsk-Byelostok and ended at Tula in late fall.

It would appear from the development of events on the Eastern Front during the last two months that the Germans have changed their tactics. The wedge, of course, still applies, but the kettle—that is another story.

We have a powerful wedge driving at Voronezh. It has reached the Don River and has even probably crossed it in one or more places. This represents a ten-day advance of some 90 miles (not 120 miles as some papers had it). The base of the wedge is about 150 miles wide. So far there is **no twin wedge** to match this one and, therefore, so far, there is **no kettle.**

The Soviet troops retreated resiliently in order to avoid a breakthrough by several German panzer divisions supported by several hundred thousand infantry and a huge concentration of aircraft. It is quite possible that this was done in the pursuance of Marshal Timoshenko's favorite method of "unspooling" the enemy, i.e., letting him stretch out in the open and then hitting him when he is thinly and widely deployed. The next week or so will clarify this.

The newspapers, while correctly estimating the gravity of the situation at Kursk, tend to exaggerate the danger to a certain extent. As we pointed out before, the line running through Voronezh is not the "last" north-south line. The papers also say that should the Germans reach Stalingrad the "last" link with the Caucasus would be lost. Neither is this true, because there is now a railroad line running from Kizlyar to Astrakhan (G-6, page 22, Hammond's Atlas) along the western shore of the Caspian Sea. From Astrakhan the railroad runs north some 75 miles east of the Volga and links up the central system at Saratov. Furthermore, there is little doubt that now a rail link exists between Pugachov (G-4, page 22, same Atlas) and Chapayevsk (between Syzran and Kuibyshev).

So that, while recognizing the extreme seriousness of the situation on the Don, we fail to read into it the irreparable implications the general press depicts.

* * *

The "Western Front in the air" continues in a state of coma.

* * *

The armed forces of the United States have suddenly come to the fore on three sectors: in the Aleutians U. S. submarines have destroyed three Japanese destroyers and severely damaged a fourth; in China the U. S. Air Force has bombed three of the most important Japanese airdromes in Eastern China, and in Egypt U. S. tanks have had a fling at Rommel. In all three sectors American fighting men and material have come out with flying colors.

* * *

At El Alamein the Imperial forces still hold the initiative, which is all to the good, but not yet conclusive.

Mexico Labor Hammers Out War Program, Moves on 5th Column

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 7.—The Confederation of Mexican Labor (CTM) at its closing sessions here last week adopted an 11-point program for fullest participation in the war effort on every front. The program was presented by Fidel Velazquez, CTM secretary, in summarizing the work of the CTM's 19th National Council meeting, the first since Mexico entered the war.

The CTM Council also called for Exclusive intensified "military instruction of workers." It requested all military zone commanders to provide instruction of workers. It requested all military zone commanders to provide instructors for CTM unions throughout the country.

Enthusiastic applause and cheers for the Red Army, Timoshenko and Stalin greeted a cable addressed to the Soviet Union. The cable read:

"The CTM proletariat sends salutations to the people and government of the Soviet Union, expressing on the occasion of the first anniversary of Nazi aggression sympathy and solidarity for their valiant attitude in defense of human liberties and wishing that in the present struggle the savage forces of barbarism be smashed forever and that there may rise a new world where social justice will rule."

THE PROGRAM

The 11-point program included:

Complete support to the government of the republic. Full cooperation in national defense, participation in all civilian and military bodies created by the government. Continuous campaign of education among the workers and the people generally on their duties to the country.

Increased industrial and agricultural production by the developing the maximum effort of all CTM workers and by improving their skill and capacities.

Permanent vigilance in every factory to prevent sabotage. Careful watch of all enemies of the country who are masquerading today as anti-fascists.

Struggle to maintain all labor achievements, against the rising to maintain all labor achievements, against the rising cost of living, no concessions to the employers, and peaceful solution of all labor-employer conflicts and problems.

National unity, unity with all other groups of the people.

TOLEDANO'S PROPOSALS

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL), who spoke before the National Council as chairman of the CTM'S Commission on Economic Studies, asked for better export control and other state control measures "to permit greater collaboration with the war industry of the United States."

—Increased production in Mexico should have three aims, Toledano said: first, cheap foods, clothing and living quarters for the people; secondly, increase in production of war materials for United States industries and better cooperation with the U. S. in increased production of all strategically important materials; thirdly increased production in order that after the war, Mexico will not remain without any resources, but will be able to satisfy her own needs and come to the aid of millions of men in Europe and elsewhere who are starving. In order to increase production, he said, "it is indispensable that Mexico have her own financial apparatus." Such a thing is possible, he said without resorting to foreign loans or the money-exchange of the merchants.

The leader of Latin-American repeatedly warned against the work of the Nazi fifth column in Mexico. "During the next few months the attack of the fifth column in this country will be sharpened and fifth column agents, camouflaged as anti-Hitlerites, will again raise the slogan of struggle against Communism and Nazism, against democracy," he said. "You will hear again the old slogans of yesterday."

Nazis Now Cautious In Leningrad Raids

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7.—Recent Nazi airplane attacks on Leningrad have gone through a series of revisions of tactics due to repeated failures to carry out their aims, Major General G. Zashikhin wrote today in the Soviet press.

Most spectacular of their stunts was the "stellar raid" much talked about before the war.

"German planes flew in waves of Exclusive 20 to 25 each," he said. "At the approaches to the city they were met by Soviet fighters. The individual planes which managed to break through swooped down on the target from all directions as if trying to crunch it in a grand aerial pincers, and then dive-bombed under a big angle."

It worked none too well, however. This was the first time they had used it on Leningrad, and, Major General Zashikhin continued, "it came about as a result of the weakness of the enemy, who had failed to carry out his plan of striking in a barrage with a large group of planes from a single direction."

The barrage, attempted earlier, had involved attempted softening by the artillery before the planes went over, in the hope that the Soviet anti-aircraft gunners would be silenced. This did not turn out as they expected, however.

Following the first "stellar raid" experiment the Germans tried again, but with greater caution. The instant they entered the zone of AA fire they dropped their load of bombs and retreated, without trying to go further. Despite this caution they lost some 30 aircraft in this attempt.

Later the Nazis tried trickery, first flying in the direction of the city, then, when the Soviet fighters appeared, turning aside and making for Soviet communication lines. The idea was to wear down the fighters, then head again for the original target, but this did not work either.

2 Executed In London As Nazi Spies

LONDON, July 7 (UP).—Alphons Louis Eugene Timmerman, 37, Belgian, and Jose Estalla-Key, 34, British subject, were executed at Wandsworth prison today as enemy secret service agents.

Timmerman was convicted of espionage in this country, and Estalla-Key, of espionage at the vital British fortress of Gibraltar.

Timmerman, born at Ostend, came to Britain last fall, posing as a refugee from Nazi-occupied territory and displaying documents to prove his claim. British counter-espionage caught him before he was able to do any damage. Apparently they had him spotted from the first because it was brought out that before the war he frequently had visited British ports. He spoke English well.

"His attempts to deceive British authorities failed completely," the Home Office said in a statement announcing the executions.

Under questioning Timmerman admitted that before he was sent to this country he had taken a German secret service course in prying out secrets of naval and military importance and getting them through to Berlin, the Home Office said.

Nazis Attack U. S. Ambulances

CAIRO, July 7 (UP).—William Carter of New York City, a member of the American Field Service unit in Egypt, said last night that Axis planes constantly strafed and divebombed American ambulances during their withdrawal to El Alamein last week "despite large Red Crosses on their tops."

Ambulance drivers, Carter said, finally covered the Red Crosses so they would not attract special attention from the German pilots.

Castillo OK's Nazi Reply on Ship Sinking

BUENOS AIRES, July 7 (UP).—The pro-fascist Argentine government of Pres. Castillo considers the Rio Tercero incident closed and expects no further reply from Germany regarding the sinking of the Argentine merchantman on June 22, Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu indicated to the press today.

Guinazu spoke of "the friendly relations existing between Germany and Argentina."

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OFFER TERMINATES WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th

Spaatz Heads U. S. Air Force In Europe

LONDON, July 7 (UP). — Appointment of Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz as Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Air Forces in the European Theater was made public for the first time today when he announced awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross to three fliers who took part in the U. S. Air Force attack on German airdromes in Holland, July 4. Spaatz formerly was assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps.

Eight men were lost aboard the two planes that failed to return from the attack, but it is not known whether they are dead or prisoners, general headquarters announced today.

One of the planes was hit by anti-aircraft fire and was seen to crash, and the other "probably met the same fate," although it was last seen flying over its target, the announcement said.

The three fliers receiving awards —2nd Lieut. Randall M. Dorton Jr. of Long Beach, Cal., and Sergeants Robert L. Golay of Fredonia, Kan., and Bennie B. Cunningham of Tupelo, Miss. — were crewmen of a plane piloted by Capt. Charles C. Kegelma, who previously had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief of American Forces in the European Theater.

Brazilian Cold Wave Threatens Coffee Crop

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 7 (UP).—A continued cold wave in southern Brazil, the most severe experienced in 20 years, threatened important coffee and cotton crops in the state of Sao Paulo today.

Snow was piled nearly seven feet deep in some parts of Rio Grande do Sul and the thermometer continued its drop throughout central southern Brazil.

In Rio de Janeiro citizens shivered in a temperature of 42 degrees Fahrenheit.

18 Land at Azores

HORTA, Azores Islands, July 7 (UP).—Eighteen survivors of the Norwegian freighter Torvanger, torpedoed and sunk by an Axis submarine, arrived at an Azores port today after drifting 13 days in a lifeboat.

British, Axis Guns Duel at El Alamein

CAIRO, July 7 (UP).—British and German artillery traded heavy blows across the fishhook-shaped Egyptian battle line southwest of El Alamein today, while hard-driving British mobile forces dispersed several small Axis columns and forced the enemy to extend his line to the west against the threat of flanking attacks.

Artillery on both sides was attempting to blast out a gap for a break-through as the battle entered a new phase, the first one having been a victory for the British Imperials in stopping Marshal Edwin Rommel's German corps 62 miles from the Alexandria naval base.

Air battles still blazed furiously over the front and along the Axis supply line to the west, with American and British fighters and bombers holding a decided edge. Rommel's advanced air base at El Daba, 35 miles west of El Alamein, was blasted and shot up again Monday by the RAF, several German fighters, bombers and dive bombers being riddled on the ground.

"Fires were started and confusion caused among enemy supply columns between Matruh and Tobruk," a communique said.

Heavy U.S. Army bombers again joined the British in a daylight raid on Rommel's Libyan supply port of Benghazi, scoring hits on Axis ships and starting several fires.

Partisans Wipe Out Nazi Unit in Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT, (via Moscow) July 7.—Two partisan detachments joined forces recently to drive the Nazis out of a big Ukrainian village and then, when the Nazis counter-attacked, practically wiped them out.

A Nazi SS subdivision was stationed in the village, where supplies of armaments, ammunition and food were stored. After thorough reconnaissance of the approaches to the village the partisans attacked suddenly from Exclusive two sides. The Germans defended every house and street stubbornly but the partians, fighting skillfully, battered the SS subdivision and dislodged it from the village. The Germans left a great number of dead and wounded on the village streets.

On the same day an entire SS company counter-attacked in an effort to regain the village. The partisans waited until the Germans approached the village and then when only 150 yards separated them from the Nazis they opened concentrated machine gun, trench mortar, and rifle fire. The fascists tried to storm the village but after suffering heavy losses in killed and wounded they were compelled to halt.

The partisans counter-attacked and in hand-to-hand fighting wiped the SS company out almost completely. The partisans' trophies consisted of ten machine guns, 81 rifles, two trench mortars, a large number of grenades, as well as food supplies and uniforms.

Deserters Attack Finns And Nazi Soldiers

MOSCOW, July 7 (ICN).—Armed groups of Finnish deserters who are hiding in the forest near the town of Sodankulle, Finland, recently attacked a detachment of Finnish fascist Schutzkorps members and German soldiers. Eighteen Germans and five Schutzkorps men were killed in the skirmish. These deserters call themselves the "Forest Guard." Not long ago a group of them entered Sodankulle and kidnaped two German officers.

Hull Pressed To Back Mexico Plea to Vichy

The Joint Anti-Fascist Committee yesterday urged Secretary of State Cordell Hull to back the plea made by Mexico to the head of the Vichy government Henri Petain for the release of 40 German, Italian, Czech and Austrian political prisoners whose custody is demanded by Germany and Italy.

Mexico, through its retiring Minister to Vichy General Francisco J. Aguilar, has offered sanctuary to all 40, including Franz Dahlem, Seigfried Raedel, Rudolf Leonhard, Heiner Rau and Fritz Wagner, foremost opponents of fascism.

The committee informed Hull that it was prepared to pay for the passage of all the men.

The communication to the Secretary of State also cited the protest by Pastor Boegner, head of the French Protestant Church, against sending these anti-fascists back into the murderers' den.

Cablegrams were sent to Petain, urging him to accede to Mexico's request and to President Avilla Camacho of Mexico, lauding his government for its generous offer.

The Mexican president was informed that the committee is commemorating the 6th anniversary of Spain's struggle against fascism with a Victory Fiesta, Sunday, July 19 at Dexter Park.

All communciations were signed by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the committee.

Nazis Moved Into Sevastopol Over Mountain of Rotting Corpses

The Last Hours of the Black Sea Garrison

By Alexei Tolstoy

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7. — The night following July 2, Sevastopol lowered her flag.

During the last days of the defense of Sevastopol, her garrison Exclusive fought in the city's suburbs and streets with a fury that scorned death, battled to enable the troops and civilian population to evacuate and to make the Germans pay a still heavier price in blood for the city.

Black Sea sailors and Red Army-men of the garrison did everything in human power and even more to turn German victory into German defeat. For eight months the 11th German Army, composed of 300,000 men, nearly a thousand planes, tank corps and powerful artillery with guns of larger caliber than the "Big Bertha," gnawed but broke its teeth on the nut of Sevastopol.

The Germans had all the advantages; they had a Crimean place d'armes, all the airdromes, railways for transporting reserves, arms and munitions. They had Hitler's last order — not to stop whatever the losses, to put an end to Sevastopol in four or five days.

MOUNTAIN OF DEAD

This meant that the 300,000 Germans and Rumanians had no other alternative than to assault the city over mountains of their own corpses, impelled forward by the threat of Storm Trooper machineguns trained on their backs. And so they pushed forward over the rotting corpses of their dead.

The Luftwaffe sprayed formalin and carbolic acid over the decomposing heaps, but new corpses kept piling onto the old. The city did not surrender. The machineguns of the SS were kept trained on the men.

Sevastopol was but a small circle on the map of Crimea. Great were the defenders' difficulties and losses in bringing up reserves, ammunition and provisions on ships which in the open sea had to fight off dive-bombers and torpedo carriers.

Every defender of the fortress fought against heavy odds — at least one against five; when he wiped out those five, fresh ones were brought up on trucks.

The task of Sevastopol was to divert the maximum number of enemy troops upon herself, to pin down and exterminate these troops and thus frustrate the plans of Hitler's spring offensive.

10 DIVISIONS LOST

One of the reasons for the ultimate defeat of the Germans in 1918 was the monstrous and senseless waste of their picked divisions at Verdun. In spite of everything, Ludendorff failed to close up this bleeding wound in the army.

In twenty-five days of June, 1942, the Germans lost seven German and three Rumanian divisions, which were utterly routed, as well as more than half their tank corps and a third of their planes. This was the price in blood for the ruins of Sevastopol, which will be recaptured by us — the defenders of Sevastopol have vowed it!

Today, the whole Soviet Union vows: The city of glory will again be ours.

Sevastopol fulfilled its task, Sevastopol lowered its flag, but will hoist it again soon, when the battle cry rings out. The defenders did not surrender the fame and honor of our Fatherland. No, they enhanced their own and our fame and honor.

Sevastopol was and will be the fortress of the Black Sea fleet. The Germans are filling the ether with cries of victory. They paid a heavy price for this victory, which has turned out to be a pyrrhic victory.

Firms Attacking W. L. B. Ruling Show Highest Profits in Years

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Big steel corporations which are now issuing anti-labor propaganda against the "inflationary menace" of the $1-a-day increase approved by the War Labor Board fact-finding panel are making the highest profits in their history, a survey shows.

President Roosevelt, in his April 27 message to Congress, informed the country that an essential part of the fight against wartime inflation would be to increase surtaxes on corporation profits. FDR included this request as a cornerstone of his 7-point anti-inflation plan.

Total net profits, in 1941 rose nearly 2 billion dollars, 33 per cent over 1940, the U. S. Department of Commerce declared in its annual survey published March 8. It stated that most firms showed highest profits since 1929, and some the highest in their history.

But even these figures give only a shadow of the real increase since they include many smaller firms which have not been sharing in the increases.

SOME FIGURES

For example, airplane companies showed an increase in profits over 1940 of 618 per cent.

Shipbuilding companies showed an increase of 213 per cent over last year.

The War Labor Board fact-finding panel last week revealed that the "little steel" companies showed astounding in profits as follows:

Bethlehem Steel, $119,758,000 (6 times 10-year average)

Republic Steel, $10,288,000 (13 times 10-year average)

Youngstown Steel, $37,824,000 (20 times 10-year average)

It is the correct contention of President Roosevelt and of labor that the danger of inflation comes from these huge profits and from the price increases out of which these profits arise. Roosevelt and organized labor support the principle of "wage stabilization"—that is, periodic adjustments to the costs of living. Even with price control completely enforced, which it is not, the cost of living tends to rise constantly due to profiteering in many of the uncontrolled commodities.

For example, nearly 40 per cent of the average wage earners income is spent on commodities over which there is still no control whatever. This tends to increase living costs and lower real wages.

The same business-as-usual and appeaser groups which are now denouncing the "wage stabilization" system of Roosevelt and labor are also defying the Government's effort to increase taxes on large corporation profits.

Reactionary and appeased groups in Congress demand "wage freezing" on the one hand, and unlimited and untaxed profits on the other.

The House Ways and Means Committee is trying to slash real wages by refusing to tax corporation profits more heavily as Roosevelt requests; it proposes to tax the lowest paid workers directly through income taxes and indirectly through sales taxes.

The principles of Roosevelt's win the war program are at stake in the current campaign against the WBL steel union decision. It is not Labor which is rocking the war boat, but certain corporations which refuse to assume their share of the country's war for survival.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR

Mother Bloor to Tour With Anita Whitney

Ella Reeve Bloor of Pennsylvania and Anita Whitney of California will celebrate their birthdays this year by touring the country in behalf of the war effort, the National Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

Both women, "true daughters of the American Revolution," will travel and speak extensively on the West Coast.

Mother Bloor who celebrates her 80th birthday today, will visit a good number of the 48 states during the Summer.

Every birthday party held for Anita Whitney and Mother Bloor are being turned into war rallies. These rallies will mobilize women for their tremendous responsibilities in production, in civilian defense and in politics.

In the fall, when the tours are completed both women will be honored at Madison Square Garden for their inestimable contribution to America's struggle for freedom.

Mother Bloor Is 80 Today, Wires Pour In

More trade unionists and co-workers of Ella Reeve Bloor, who is 80 years young today, have sent anti-fascist greetings to the "Mother" of the labor movement.

"May I take this occasion to express appreciation of the splendid example you have set for American women," Erma Erma Hawlett Janes, Chicago field organizer for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, "by your activities on the home front in the war against fascism, and your many contributions to the American labor movement and cause of democracy."

Robert Kirkwood, business manager of Chicago Local 1150, UERMWA, declares, "Your life long fight for freedom of the working men and women against oppression and fascism is an inspiration to all workers."

"Your activities as a fighter in the cause of the working class encourage very many to follow your example . . ." writes Clara Paulson, of Local 24 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

Mother Bloor's consistent struggle against oppression is an inspiration to production workers today, says Stina Leander, of Local 24, UOPWA and Inga Leander, of Local 1150, UERMWA.

Men and women have been inspired by Mother Bloor and Anita Whitney's consistent and brilliant leadership for many decades, writes Anne Buriak, Massachusetts State secretary of the Communist Party and Otis A. Hood, state chairman.

"The women of our movement are especially proud and in your selfless spirit have firmly taken their place in the manifold activities for the security of our great nation," they declared.

Traing Planes for Future Pilots: Rugged twin-engined Curtiss AT 9's and single-engined SNC-1's roll off production lines at the new Curtiss-Wright plant in the midwest. In the right background planes may be seen entering final assembly.

U. S. Indicts 29 Bund Leaders In Roundup

(Continued from Page 1)

and $10,000 fine. The other named some of the 26 and three others on a charge of instructing Bund members to conceal their Bund affiliation in filing alien registration blanks. Conviction would carry a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

One of those indicted was Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, successor to Kuhn as national fuehrer, who was returned from Mexico over the week-end to face espionage charges at Hartford, Conn. He was indicted on the Selective Service conspiracy count.

The two indictments and the denaturalization proceedings were described by Correa as "the strongest blow yet struck against the Bund, involving 57 of the highest officers and most active members."

The Selective Service indictment charged that national Bund officers, in a "command" signed by Kunze, urged violation of the draft law. The command, headed "military service," was dated Oct. 1, 1940 and asserted:

BUND ORDER

"On Oct. 16 of this year all citizens and non-citizens male who are of age and have not passed their 36th year must register with the military authorities. This order must be complied with unhesitatingly.

"We repeat the standpoint, however, that an induction into military service is not justified so far as it concerns Bund members and American Germans for in the Selective Service law the citizenship rights of Bund members and defenders of Germandom are unconstitutionally served.

"Every man, if he can, will refuse to do military duty until this law and all other laws of the state which confine the citizenship rights of Bund members are revoked."

Persons in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana, the state of Washington, and California were indicted. They included Wilbur V. Keegan, lawyer for the Bund from September, 1940, to January, 1942, who defended Kuhn's larceny trial. He lives in Teaneck, N. J., and at present is counsel for Otto Willumeit, who recently pleaded guilty to espionage and was indicted today.

Others indicted were:

August Klapprott, leader of the Bund's eastern department, Union City, N. J., who has brothers reputedly high in Nazi circles in Germany; Willy Luedtke, national secretary, Saddle River, N. J.; Gustave Elmer, national treasurer, a laundry salesman, reputed to have boasted that he could put 13,000 men into uniform on 48 hours' notice; Herman Schwinn, western district leader, now interned as an enemy alien at Camp McCoy, Wis., recently of Los Angeles; Dr. Otto Willumeit, awaiting sentence after conviction of espionage at Hartford.

Negroes Win Court Suit Against Jim Crow

Hilda, 15-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Malvin Proctor, of Yankers, was awarded $300 damages Monday by Supreme Court Justice Lee Parsons Davis in a suit brought against the Mount Vernon Arena, Inc., by her parents last October.

A ticket seller and the manager of that public skating rink, on Oct. 11, last, had refused to admit Hilda to a roller-skating party, of which Hilda was the sole Negro member.

Mr. Schmitz's stand was rebuffed strongly, however by Hilda Proctor's associates in the Triphi Club. The club is a YWCA organization in Yonkers schools. The president, Patricia Synan, and two other girls, Marian Butler and Alice Doniher, all 17, testified for the Proctors.

Testimony at the trial revealed that the manager of the rink told of the State anti - discrimination law replied that in spite of it, no Negro would be admitted.

The defense resorted to the subterfuge that children under 16 were not admitted. On that point Justice Davis wrote, in the opinion making the award:

"It is clear under the proof that she was not excluded for the reason now advanced, but solely because of her color. The defense is an afterthought. Plaintiff is a girl of refinement, a member of a refined family. Not only has there been a violation of her statutory rights, but she has been needlessly and callously humiliated in public before her schoolmates and friends."

In the face of this ruling the rink ownership declares it will continue to practice fascism but Dr. and Mrs. Proctor said yesterday that Hilda, was going to exercise her rights as an American child and return to the skating rink.

Communists Pile Up Rubber in City Drive

Communists in every borough are stepping into high in the rubber scrap salvage campaign and will keep going through Friday, the last day of the drive extension requested by President Roosevelt.

In the 8th A. D. in the Bronx, the membership of 16 branches are making a house-to-house canvass, distributing leaflets and collecting rubber.

Tonight all the scrap will be piled high at Burnside and Walton Aves., where speakers will discuss the significance of the campaign.

On Thursday, a man on stilts with a sandwich will tour the neighborhood and advertise a rally at 168th St. and Jerome Ave. Another will take place at Fordham Road and Grand Concourse.

Seventy-five Communists, member of the 5th and 5th A. D.'s in the Bronx, are going out tonight with shopping bags. Central collection depot is located at Wilkins and Intervale Aves. Tomorrow night, a mass meeting will be held to spur last-day collections.

Third and 5th A. D.'s in Manhattan have issued pledge cards to all members, who have been assigned to get rubber from neighbors and friends. The collection will be followed up with leaflets and street corner meetings.

In the 7th A. D., Bronx, 16 large barrels have been placed along the streets on Tremont Ave. From Boston Road to 3rd Ave. barrels are being used to advertise house-to-house collections.

2 days left in the rubber salvage campaign. Bring the scrap rubber to the nearest gasoline station in your neighborhood.

AFL to Meet Tomorrow on City War Jobs

A New York City AFL conference to consider a program to absorb the city's 400,000 unemployed in work useful for the war effort, will be held tomorrow morning at Hotel Commodore.

With more than 60,000 building trades workers unemployed, the conference will give special consideration to war work for which those workers could be most useful.

The conference, with two representatives from each AFL local invited, is under the auspices of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor.

Signing the call for the gathering, expected to continue all day, are President Thomas J. Lyons of the State Federation; President Thomas Murtha of Central Trades and James Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades.

Among the speakers invited to address the conference are Governor Herbert Lehman and Lieut. Governor Charles Polletti; Mayor LaGuardia, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S Miller and Richard C. Brockway, New York State Director of U. S. Employment Service.

Seattle AFL Salvage Crew 'Cleans Up' City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 7.—One hundred twenty-five "Salvage Stewards"—members of the AFL Building Service Employes Union who volunteered their services—are now collecting scrap rubber, rags, burlap and metals from Seattle's largest hotels, apartments and office buildings.

The Salvage Stewards expect to add ten per cent to the city's salvage collections each month. Scrap saved by the stewards will be sold with profits, if any, going to the Seattle-King County War Chest.

"We are very appreciative of the way the Building Service Employes have come forward and taken over this important job of their own accord," Committee Chairman Leo Weisfield said.

"There has been no organization for getting the salvage from these large buildings into proper channels. It's a big contribution."

One steward has been appointed for each of 50 apartment buildings, 20 hotels and 45 office buildings, the Building Service Union said.

Indiana Phone Heads Back The Enemy

(Continued from Page 1)

ing Mote fortified the world alleged with quotation marks around the word treachery.

Further in his tirade Mote lashed out at the author of "You Can't Do Business with Hitler" and sneered at Vice-President Henry Wallace's remark about a pint of milk a day for every man, woman and child. Wallace's aim, Mote charged, is merely to enrich the "international bankers" from "such a vast commerce in milk."

Mote ranted against rationing and evoked heavy applause when he said he was "still an isolationist" and that "Lindbergh was right." Making no attempt to conceal his advocacy of a negotiated peace with the fascist enemies of the United States, the Indiana industrialist said: "We should never close our eyes to the prospect of an honorable, just and reasonable peace at the earliest possible date."

Mote's comes in for biting comment from Ollie M. James, a political writer for The Cincinnati Inquirer. Discussing "elements which would not be adverse to dealing with Hitler tomorrow," Mr. James says "you would not suspect from their talk that Nazi Germany is the mortal enemy of the United States."

The American people are dedicated to the job of fighting Hitlerism.

But not Mr. Carl H. Mote of Indianapolis. He has joined up for the duration in the fight against Uncle Sam and the United Nations.

5 Allied Ships Lost

The loss of five more United Nations merchant vessels, four by submarine action and one in a collision, was disclosed Tuesday in Navy Department announcements

NLRB Orders Sperry Co. End Company Union

A unanimous decision granting enforcement of the order of the National Labor Relations Board requiring the Sperry Gyroscope Co. to disestablish the Brotherhood of Scientific Instrument Makers of America, a company union, was handed down by Judges Clark, Frank and Swann of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit on July 3.

The NLRB in its order of last Nov. 27 found that the company dominated the Brotherhood and its predecessor company unions in their formation and administration. Sperry was ordered to withdraw all recognition from the Brotherhood and to completely disestablish it; reinstate with back pay Otto Ehren, a Sperry employe who was discharged for refusing to pay dues to the Brotherhood; and post notices stating that the company will not discriminate against any employe because of membership in or activity in behalf of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO).

The UE which has organized the greater part of the machine and instrument industry in metropolitan New York, including the Sperry owned Ford Instrument Co., seeks a contract with Sperry covering its 15,000 employes.

Negro Soldiers Benefit to Hear Marcantonio

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be the principal speaker Friday night at a benefit for Negro soldiers and for a "Chaplain's Fund" to take care of service men who arrive in New York on leave.

Titled "Night of Stars," the affair will be held at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., beginning at 8:30. Local Spanish theatres and the Association of Spanish Artists are furnishing professional actors, dancing and singers. Willie Bryant, well-known as head of the 125th St. Apollo Theatre Amateur Hour, will be master of ceremonies.

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Poll-Taxism-As-Usual

TALMADGE ECHOES NAZI RACISM

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia is one of those "white supremacy" bourbons who constitute one of the major dangers to our victory over Hitler.

Down in Moultrie, Ga., the other day, this little pipsqueak of a dictator—who imagines himself to be King Canute—erupted again. The result was an overflow of Ku Klux lava over the countryside.

Talmadge, who never should have had a first term, is running for a fourth. His campaign is: Woe to the Negro. Which means hell for the poor white and all the other decent people in the South.

PERVERTS CONSTITUTION

Talmadge is platforming more specifically to keep Negroes from attending white schools.

"Before God, friend, the Negroes will never go to school with the whites while I'm Governor," he ranted at a political rally. "Our Constitution forbids it and I swore a mighty oath to uphold our Constitution and you know I'm a goin' to do it."

Political illiteracy from poll tax officials is nothing new. But this bit is a gem worth dangling a bit before its final execution. Talmadge has here turned the Constitution into its opposite—that is, that the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments for Negro rights were never enacted. Or maybe Talmadge has written his own constitution in the fashion of Mein Kampf?

For what Talmadge means is that the Negroes shall "never go to school" but shall forever remain victims of poll tax justice which denies them the elementary rights of human beings. But Talmadge is no more a representative of the Southern white people than Hitler is of the peoples in occupied France.

It was just a few months ago that a majority of the Georgia Board of Regents voted down Talmadge's Ku Klux educational ideas, until the pint-sized dictator removed its progressive members and put in his stooges. From attacking the Negro people, Talmadge moves on to pillory the **Atlanta Journal**, daily newspaper, because it opposes Talmadge as a relic of feudalism.

As for the nation's war, it doesn't exist for Talmadge except as an opportunity to continue his poll tax war against the citizens of Georgia. His platform in Moultrie is to "drive carpet-baggers from the state" (and carpet-bagger to Talmadge means any "furriner" from one of the other 48 states or from some other part of Georiga than his satrapy, who believes in equality and fair play).

It was the poll tax system, of which Talmadge is a notorious symbol, that killed Odell Waller in Virginia. It's the poll tax system which denies the Negro and poor whites in the South a chance to vote out the Talmadges. It's the poll tax system which keeps the Dies', the Coxes of Georgia, the Rankins of Mississippi and many others in office to undermine national unity. It is the poll tax system which denies to ten million Southern citizens the right to vote and to politically participate in the fight to smash Hitler. Even the soldiers from the poll tax states, although they are offering their lives to their country, cannot vote unless they pay the poll tax.

To get rid of the poll tax would be to convince the Negro people, and all our colored Allies in China, India, Burma, in Africa and Asia, of the sincerity of our fight for democracy and freedom.

The responsibility of ending this feudal evil is not only that of the Southern people. It belongs to the nation and to the Federal government. Write your Congressman today—ask him to sign the discharge petition for the Geyer anti-poll tax bill so that it can come up in the House for a vote before Congress adjourns.

Tank Chief and Libyan Trophy: Major Henry Cabot Lodge shows his wife and two sons, a trophy he retrieved from the battlefront in Libya, where he and a group of United States tank observers he commanded faced the Germans and Italians in battle. The trophy is a plastic carbide lantern carried by Nazi troops.

N. Y. Steel Scrap for Tanks: Work on the demolition of New York's Second Ave "El" is shown being started by Mayor LaGuardia. Tearing down of one of New York's landmarks will provide steel scrap to build more tanks, guns and planes to help erase the Axis.

Wrecked Tanks Dot Nazi Road, Izvestia Says

(Continued from Page 1)

guns and lorries litter the enemy's path.

"Wherever Soviet troops withdraw to new positions, their withdrawal is organized and orderly. The Soviet units are steadily launching counter-attacks and inflicting terrific losses on the Germans, grinding down the enemy's troops and equipment.

"Whenever the Germans want to score a major success, they make use of large tank forces. The German command had replenished the tank divisions routed by the Red Army in the winter campaign, and has been holding them as its trump card in the new offensive.

"Owing to their numerical superiority, the German tank units were indeed able to advance on some sectors. The Germans took it for granted that their tank columns would overwhelm and rout the Soviet troops.

"Matters turned out differently, however, from what the Hitlerite generals had planned. Never in the course of the war did German tank groups come up against such resistance as in the July battle of 1942.

"All arms of the Red Army are operating in close coordination, waging stubborn, bloody battles against the German tanks. This struggle is rich in examples of highly conscious courage and skill on the part of the Soviet troops.

"On his own hide the enemy has tasted the splendid qualities of Soviet tanks. Heavy KV's move lightly and swiftly over the battlefield. Their striking power is great. Soviet tanks have proved their worth in crushing the enemy's manpower and material.

"In counter-attacks and repelling enemy tank attacks, Soviet tankmen have shown what Red Army men are capable of when defending their native soil.

"Fighting at the front is growing increasingly violent. The enemy, bled white by losses, is feverishly drawing reserves from other directions and strewing the approaches to the Soviet positions with the bodies of his soldiers and officers—trying, that is, to push forward at all costs.

"The immediate task is to check the German fascist hordes wherever they have gone over to the offensive, to grind down and exterminate the German tank columns."

N. Y. Creeps Up In Rubber Drive, It's Now 47th

Eugene McCabe, local director of the oil industry's salvage committee, yesterday appealed for increased activity in the rubber scrap campaign as it approaches the home stretch.

McCabe reported that yesterday's scrap weighed in at bulk plants amounted to 168 tons, making the city's cumulative total 4,683 tons. Tuesday's total was a 39-ton drop from the previous day.

Yesterday, New York State moved up one peg in the per capita collection throughout the nation. It moved from last to 47th place.

The oil industry salvage committee has asked that all persons with trucks and cars offer their vehicles for the last few days' collection. The drive ends Friday, July 10.

Huge collections are expected today and tomorrow as scrap rubber is brought in from all small gas stations throughout the city.

Those who have rubber at home and are unable to place it are requested to call the New York City Salvage Committee. Those who have already called and haven't had any collector show up, have been asked to call the committee again.

Salvage for Victory switchboards are located in the five boroughs. If you have rubber for the campaign call the following numbers:

In Manhattan-Bronx..MU. 3-9869
In Brooklyn ..... MA. 5-0061
In Queens ..... CI. 3-0175
In Richmond ..... GI. 7-1000

Red Army Strikes at Exposed Nazi Flanks

(Continued from Page 1)

the enemy on another sector where, due to the retreat of Soviet units, the fighting has shifted closer to the river. Red Army forces were reported to be counter - attacking here and using tanks effectively.

FIERCE BATTLES

Soviet tank men of one unit are credited with damaging 16 German guns, several tanks and motor vehicles, and wiping out some 600 German soldiers in one day. On the following day they wiped out one thousand Germans.

On an adjacent sector where conditions are said to be extremely unfavorable for the Red Army forces fierce battles are taking place. After retreating, the Soviet units launched several counter attacks and compelled the Germans to remove some of their troops. The enemy then launched a new offensive with the aim of capturing a big inhabited point to straddle the road and to cover up the flank of their main forces.

Yesterday and today, according to a Red Star dispatch, the Germans succeeded in pressing back the Soviet units and occupying a number of inhabited points. They are exerting particularly strong pressure in the direction of Voronezh where the situation is described as "exceptionally difficult."

BLOCK NAZIS AT RIVER

According to dispatches the heaviest fighting is in progress on the banks of a big river west of Voronezh where the Germans are at present desperately atempting to make a crossing. Bridges and pontoons are being erected at several points simultaneously which means evidently that the Germans intend to cross with a great number of tanks and motorized units.

Soviet planes spotted the first columns of German panzer forces concentrated in the ravines and on the banks of the river and swooped down on them in waves, bombing the machines. Simultaneously Soviet planes bombed those crossing the river, destroying two and damaging two more.

Already 247 carloads of wounded German soldiers have been dispatched to the rear from the district of hostilities and the Germans are being compelled to bring up fresh reserves.

KALININ FIGHTING

Fighting is continuing on the Kalinin Front and a dispatch today said that the enemy launched a number of attacks on another sector in an attempt to capture two roads. Fighting is going on incessantly with Soviet units counter-attacking, trying to dislodge the enemy from points occupied during the first days of the fighting.

In a number of places Soviet units cut off the enemy infantry from their tanks and are now fighting the infantry.

The dispatch pointed out that enemy air activity has declined sharply of late. Only 70 German planes were seen in the air on July 4, which is only a small fraction of those on the previous day.

Soviet aviation has been conducting uninterrupted operations against the enemy.

After prolonged and heavy artillery preparations and air raids the Germans launched active operations on one sector of the Northwestern Front in an effort to improve their positions.

What does the nature of these battles reveal, what do their experiences teach us? asks Red Star editorially today.

CITES STALIN'S WARNING

"It was always clear to persons who viewed the course of military events soberly and understood correctly the nature of modern wars that on such a drawn-out front like the Soviet German front the Hitlerite command is still able on some sectors to concentrate considerable forces and attain certain successes.

"Already in Feb. Stalin warned that it would be impermissible shortsightedness to rest content with the successes scored and to think that all is finished with the German troops, that it should not be forgotten that many difficulties are still ahead.

"The enemy is suffering defeat but he is not yet routed much less destroyed. The enemy is still strong. He will strain his last forces to win success. The battles now in progress," continues the Red Star, "are one of such attempts by the enemy to inflict a heavy blow.

"These battles once more illustrate how strong is the enemy we are fighting, how persistent he is in his predatory designs. They remind us once again that the danger still exists.

NAZI PLANS FAIL

"It is an indisputable fact that the year of war on the Soviet-German front has revealed the utter fiasco of the war plans of German imperialism. It is an indisputable fact that in the course of the Soviet-German war Germany's forces are constantly decreasing whereas the forces of the Soviet Union and the friendly Allied nations are steadily mounting.

"The perspectives for the war are developing ever more favorably for the Soviet Union, England and the United States and unfortunately for Germany, her 'allies,' and vassals.

"Does it follow from this, however, that all there is left to do now is to let events take their natural course and that all will be well?

"Certainly not. We now possess all the real possibilities to crush the enemy completely. But the conditions for victory do not mean that victory is here. These conditions still have to be carried out, fully utilized.

"A difficult path lies ahead, the enemy is still strong, he will make more than one attempt still to turn back the wheel of the war but we can and must bring the most frenzied efforts of the foe to naught.

"This calls for the unweakening harnessing of all forces of the Red Army.

"The attention of the whole Soviet land is now centered on the districts west of Voronezh and southwest of Stari Oskol where violent battles are in progress. The bestial enemy is bent on driving eastward in an effort to interrupt an important railway line linking the Soviet Union with the south, to capture new Soviet cities and villages.

"The Soviet units operating on these sectors must halt the enemy by courageously defending every inch of their native soil. The men of the Red Army already more than once checked the foe and set him to flight. We can and must do this now, we can and must again frustrate the plans of the German fascist invaders."

WLB Orders Stabilization Of Pay in 9 Textile Plants

WASHINGTON, July 7 (UP).—The War Labor Board, 6 to 3, today ordered the equalization and stabilization of wages in nine New England textile plants. The three employer members of the Board dissented.

The order, affecting between 4,000 and 5,000 finishers, printers and bleachers, was issued in conection with a dispute between the nine plants and the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America, CIO, which had asked a flat 10-cent-an-hour increase in wages.

The companies had offered the union an increase of 5 cents an hour.

Under the WLB order, the 4,000 to 5,000 workers receiving base rates of 64 cents per hour or less will receive a seven-cent increase; those receiving 65 cents will receive an increase of six cents; and those receiving more than 65 cents will receive an increase of five cents an hour.

Is Victory Assured For the United Nations?

(Continued from Page 1)

than that. It represents a real break with the "defense" type of struggle carried on so far, especially by Great Britain, with such disastrous results.

To make the second front a success it will require strong leadership, a resolute spirit of the offensive, and a truly all-out use of the armed forces of Great Britain and the United States—Army, Navy and Air force. Because it constitutes such a fundamental break with past practices, together with increased pressure from defeatist elements, is a major reason why important circles in these two governments, despite their governments' recent agreements to do so, are finding it so difficult to launch the western front, nothwithstanding the urgent need for it.

• • •

By a vigorously operated offensive from the West, in combination with the Red Army's struggle in the East, Hitler can be defeated in 1942. But the western front has a far greater meaning than merely speeding up the time table of victory. Whether or not such a front is launched determines also whether or not the United States and Great Britain are going to play any real part with their land forces in the winning of the war. For there is no section other than Western Europe where these powers can use their mass land forces against Hitler. It is idle to think of sending their main armies 14,000 miles around the Cape of Good Hope or through the sub-infested Mediterranean and thus to make a great front in the Near and Middle East.

Nor is it possible to send huge Anglo-American forces to reinforce the Red Army on the Soviet-German front. The appointed plan for the British and Americans to do their main fighting against Hitler is in Western Europe. The armies of Great Britain and the United States must therefore establish a western front, and promptly. The highly dangerous alternative is to let the Russians alone do practically all of the land fighting, against the combined armies of Germany, Italy, Finland, Hungary, Rumania, Slovakia, backed by all of industrial Europe, with Japan also probably soon taking the field against the USSR.

The delay in launching the western front is pregnant with grave menace to the final outcome of the war, despite all the potential superiority of the United Nations. Every week's delay in establishing the western front gives Hitler that much more time to press towards his military objectives in the East; it enables him to improve his defenses in Western Europe, and it squanders precious weeks of favorable "invasion weather" in the Channel area.

• • •

Hitler is fighting desperately to knock out or seriously cripple the Red Army; to batter his way to the oil of the Middle East and the Caucasus; to establish a working junction with the Japanese and to cripple England with his submarine campaign, he must not be allowed to accomplish any of these objectives this summer, or else the whole position of the United Nations will be gravely endangered and with it the outcome of the war. Theories of defeating Germany by attrition—by starving her out for want of food and materials through the blockade and by a long drawn out struggle — are literally packed full with danger for the United Nations. The way to stop Hitler and his allies is a Western Front now, carried through indomitably with the entire forces of Britain and the United States.

Were the Nazis, through the failure of Britain and the United States to set up a Western Front and smash Hitler swiftly, to accomplish any of the major objectives they have set for themselves this summer it would, if it did not lead to irritrievable military disaster, surely greatly prolong the war. This prolongation would not only cause the needless slaughter of hundreds of thousands and probably millions of human beings, but it would also enormously increase the danger of a negotiated peace with Hitler, which would mean a Nazi victory. To accomplish the necessary quick victory by the United Nations imperatively demands a Western Front in 1942.

It it high time to be done with the widespread fatalistic illusion that the United Nations, because of their superior resources, cannot possibly lose the war. On the contrary, only real fighting, with all we have got, will assure us the victory. And this means we must make a sharp break with the whole defensive past policy of the democratic powers, that which produced the Maginot Line debacle, Singapore and Pearl Harbor. A whole new militant victory policy is involved in the projection of a Western Front immediately.

• • •

The western front carries with it the possibility, the certainty, of victory over Hitler in 1942. But it is much more significant than that. The western front is indispensable for winning a crushing victory against Hitler in general, now or later. The western front is the only broad path along which the armies of Great Britain and the United States can do their share in defeating the Nazi menace. To fail to realize this fact and to delay the launching of the western front is to gamble with the future of the war and with the fate of civilization.

The grave dangers involved in the delay of launching the western front makes it imperative that the trade unions and the people generally raise their voices and insist that this front be established at once. The powerful resistance of the Fifth Column and of the defeatists and waverers must be overcome. The recent agreements between the British-American and Soviet governments for the establishment of the Western Front should be put into effect without delay, with full determination, and with all the strength we have.

4 Soldiers Killed In Bomber Crash

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 7 (UP).—Four soldiers were killed today when a twin-motored medium bomber crashed and burned on the outskirts of Sioux City.

The dead:

Lieut. Parker C. Everett, Sgt. Jack Barr Jones, Corp. Robert W. Shores, and Corp. Joseph H. Plew.

Home towns of the soldiers were not available. Army authorties said the plane was from Felts Field, Spokane, Wash.

We Want 2nd Front Now, Say Union Boys in Army

(Continued from Page 1)

Front, but I hope I'm one of the privileged ones to participate in it."—PVT. ADOLPH KATZ.

RARIN' TO GO

This man's Navy is rarin' to go. The sooner we get in their back yard, the sooner this will be over."—FIREMAN 3-c P. A. VITA.

"I'm hoping we can get out of this camp and see action. We'll beat the daylights out of them. We are all eager and able to get over there and put them out of action for good."—PVT. BERNARD GEIER.

"I believe the United States and England should open a second front as soon as possible. With a superior air force, it will be only a short time before we would be on the door-step of Germany. All the boys are anxious to get started. Let's up and at 'em!"—PRIVATE RAYMOND L. BROWN.

"All I can says is 'What the hell are we waiting for?' The sooner we get there the sooner we can return to our homes."—CPL. J. P. AULMAN.

COUNTING THE DAYS

"I'm counting the days for that Western Front to start. I wish I'm out there fighting the day this maniac Hitler is present. Boy, would I like to take a poke at his kisser. You can depend on me for a good job."—PRIVATE CHARLES LOMBARDO.

"I believe vigorous action should be taken now. If we want a short war, there is no time like the present to open and execute an attack on the Nazis' land. This should occur simultaneously with extensive and intensive bombing of Germany." — PRIVATE FRANK PALISI.

"I heartily favor the opening of a Western Front. I believe every sacrifice should be made to make it feasible, and above all successful. A successful invasion would bring hostilities to an end before Christmas, provided it is made within the next two months."—SGT. BEN LIFSCHITZ.

LET'S NOT DELAY

"If it was up to me, tomorrow wouldn't be too soon. In fact, I've been advocating the opening of a Western Front ever since I joined the Army eight months ago.—PVT. HARRY FRANK.

"I'm not just blowing off steam when I say the guys in my outfit are rarin' to go and blast open the Western Front."—PVT. MURRAY SCHAUL.

"Too much delay may prove to be the most awful blunder in history. It's too quiet on the Western Front! Hitler's in his busy season. Let's hit him now."—PVT. ABE LEVITSKY.

"Open the second front—which Schickelgruber fears so much—and crush the Nazi snake in the steel nutcracker in 1942."—PVT. VAN KARTEN.

"The only way to to defeat the Nazis and their Axis is by smashing at both doors at the same time. I vote YES on the Western Front."—PVT. BERNARD DAVIS.

WPB Releases Frozen Stocks For War Aid

WASHINGTON, July 7 (UP).—Hundreds of thousands of tons of critical materials, formerly frozen in idle inventories, were released by the War Production Board today so they can be channeled into armaments and essential civilian output.

Stocks of some 150 scarce materials were frozen early in the war when the WPB issued orders stopping or limiting production of so-called "non-essential" businesses to facilitate conversion to arms output. Critical materials could not be transferred until official approval had been obtained upon application to WPB.

OPA May Call on Housewives To 'Patrol' Nation's Prices

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The army of housewives which will inform retailers in six eastern cities of price ceiling regulations tomorrow, may mark a first step toward use of volunteer price wardens by the Office of Price Administration.

Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, said she considered the use of women to explain price ceilings to storekeepers "an important first step forward."

The CIO Auxiliary leader expressed the hope that this will lead to the development of a regular system of volunteer price wardens.

With OPA funds seriously imperiled by reactionary politicians in the House, the widespread use of volunteer price wardens is probably the only way to save the price and rent ceilings from collapse.

It is understood that the consumer division of OPA is seriously considering calling a conference of national women's organizations, including trade union auxiliaries, to enlist support of consumers.

OPA officials have been shying away from using volunteers to check on prices. And it is not expected that will attempt to organize a volunteer warden set-up out of the proposed conference.

A number of OPA officials are, however, anxious to get women's groups to cooperate in an organized way by keeping track of prices and refusing to shop above the established price ceilings.

Leaders of the CIO auxiliaries here are backing the plans for the conference, and hope that it will lead to large-scale cooperation between OPA and consumer and labor groups to enforce price and rent ceilings.

Mexico Plane 'Probably Sank' Nazi U-Boat

TAMPICO, Mexico, July 7 (UP).—Mexican warplanes attacked and "possibly sank" an Axis submarine about 25 miles north of the rich oil port of Tampico on Sunday afternoon, official sources revealed today.

With deep sorrow, we announce the loss of our member and fighter against fascism

HARRY STEINBERG

WHO WAS TORPEDOED at Sea, in line of duty and express condolences to his WIFE - ETHEL

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

'We Must Use All the People'

By Oakley Johnson

"There is no substitute for human labor," says the new government bulletin, Work Will Win, just issued by the War Manpower Commission headed by Paul V. McNutt

The President's order last April 18 creating the War Manpower Commission "is based on the concept of using ALL the population in waging total war," the bulletin states, and the figures indicate what this means. The number of workers in war industry is expected to be 17,000,000 by the end of this year, and to rise to 20,000,000 soon after, while the Army personnel will jump from 3,000,000 to 7,000,000 or more.

UNUSED MANPOWER

This means, obviously, that hitherto unused reserves of labor power—ignored or discriminated against—must be drawn upon. The Commission's Bulletin explicitly recognizes this fact: In referring to the term "manpower" the document notes that the term "definitely includes womanpower." And it refers to Executive Order 8288 as having "reaffirmed the government's policy against discrimination in training or employment because of race, color, or national origin."

The directives in this Bulletin go into a lot of detail on the job of finding manpower for the work to be done, training that manpower, and overcoming the obstacles in the way. The Bulletin lists some dozen "problems" that need solution, including these three:

MAJOR PROBLEMS

"Training and employment of women.

"Nurseries for children of working women.

"Training and employment of Negroes."

The Bulletin goes on to say that "Negroes and foreign-born workers are widely discriminated against, even those who are trained and qualified." It mentions "instances of rejection of fully-qualified women," simply because they were women. Such useless limitation of the available manpower in a war emergency the Commission condemns as "rigid and unrealistic hiring specifications."

In an apparent effort to reason with reactionary employers who resent pressure by the Commission and by the United States Employment Service to "drop their practices of discrimination against Negroes," the Bulletin points out that our fight against the Axis "calls for more speed than Hitler's—and, more important, it calls for **retention of the form and content of democracy.**" (Emphasis ours.—Editor).

EMPLOYING NEGROES

The need for workers in special industries is emphasized. Shipbuilding, it is said, is a man's job because the work is heavy, and, with a program of 15,000,000 tons of shipping to be built, a million and a half men will be needed. Obviously, it is said, "More extensive use of minority labor groups, especially Negroes, is indicated."

But an "obstacle" crops up. "Racial discrimination is widespread in northern as well as southern yards."

Again, take the aircraft industry, which is expected to produce 125,000 warplanes in 1943. The most important factor, it is declared, "will be large-scale use of women, who have been proved to be well-suited to the type of work." (Including Negro women, we may assume—Editor). Much of the opposition to employment of women, we find, is "just plain prejudice against the idea of women working outside the home."

It is not surprising that the Commission, in giving final directives on how we can do the job of producing for victory, urges a "relaxing" of "frivolous hiring requirements based on prejudice which now bar qualified Negroes, women, older workers and persons of foreign birth or foreign-sounding names from jobs."

Bulletin Urges:

1. Employers can no longer afford to set arbitrary age limits; they must consider using men over 45.

2. Employers must appreciate the value of women in skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled occupations.

3. Employers can no longer afford to discriminate against Negroes and workers of other minority groups.

4. Aliens, where it is possible under government restrictions, must be considered for war production jobs.

Robert K. Lamb, staff director of the House committee investigating national defense migration, told the Institute that in planning war production "our sights have never been sufficiently high."

Need 19 Million to Man Guns, Machines

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 7 (UP).—This nation must induct 19,900,000 persons into war activities—military and industrial—during 1942 and 1943, Brig. Gen. Frank J. McSherry of the War Manpower Commission said today.

Of that "staggering" total, he said, 10,500,000 additional men and women must be put to work in war industries this year and 2,500,000 more in 1943. Of the remaining 6,900,000, McSherry estimated, 3,400,000 will be inducted into the armed services during 1942 and 3,500,000 next year.

McSherry, WMC director of operations, presented his estimate of manpower and womanpower requirements at the 16th annual meeting of the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia.

LISTS MANPOWER DEMANDS

He said the nation had "an ample supply of potential workers if we can bring them into our active labor force" but listed four ways in which "we must definitely change many of our employment concepts." They were:

1. Employers can no longer afford to set arbitrary age limits; they must consider using men over 45.

2. Employers must appreciate the value of women in skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled occupations.

3. Employers can no longer afford to discriminate against Negroes and workers of other minority groups.

4. Aliens, where it is possible under government restrictions, must be considered for war production jobs.

Robert K. Lamb, staff director of the House committee investigating national defense migration, told the Institute that in planning war production "our sights have never been sufficiently high."

75 Workers 'Take' a Holiday; Set Steel Records on July 4

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

GARY, Ind., July 7.—A seventy-five man crew of a Carnegie-Illinois plate mill here celebrated Independence Day by working and setting an all-time mill record.

These men turned out plates for Navy and U.S. Maritime Commission ships—ships so vital for a second front.

Now the men challenge all succeeding shifts to better their mark.

The spirit displayed by these 75 steel workers is a high mark, but, nevertheless, an indication of the spirit among the bulk of the workers of U. S. Steel's largest unit, located in this Indiana steel center.

This reporter has interviewed a number of the live-wire steel workers to catch the spirit behind the great war effort here. Perhaps no one is best able to give it than Cleo Owen, union co-chairman of the management-labor production committee of the "big mill" which employs nearly 22,000 today. Owen is one of the most popular members of the United Steelworkers of America. He drew the top vote of all the candidates in the recent hotly contested election of his local, winning the recording secretaryship.

GOOD UNION TOWN

An employe of the Gary mill for 23 years, Owen is able to picture the Gary of old when there was hardly a semblance of unions and the Gary of today which stands well among the country's best union towns.

Owen, whose ancestors have lived on American soil for 300 years, has been an ardent union man here since the last war. He recalls the strike of 1919 led by William Z. Foster when Gary was an armed camp.

"Yes, I was in that strike, I was in the tin plate mill at that time," Owen said.

Owen is a mild-mannered man who doesn't go much for flowerly descriptions. He stresses the practical side of things and is far from satisfied with the showing of the production committee for the ten weeks it has existed. One reason is the company's refusal to spread the committee of seven and seven to departments. The union is now setting up its own department committees through which it will independently attempt to carry its production drive to all parts of the plant.

There has been some progress. Owen pointed out that it was due to pressure by the unions in the production committee that the company took steps to repair the Benzol plant where from 10,000 to 12,000 gallons of oil were lost daily.

NEW EQUIPMENT NEEDED

The union's chief effort now is to get the company to supply the plant adequately with maintenance men.

"The plant has been very much run down for many years," said Owen. "We who operate the equipment know where the trouble lies. The company sees this now, but is short of good maintenance men. Many of the old mechanics have left the company for higher wages. We proposed to the company that it too pay better wages so as to hold the good men."

Some success was achieved in the drive for full utilization of the plant's resources. The machine shop was put on a six-day 10-hour shift basis as was the pattern shop and foundry.

"We have still not been able to get agreement for an efficiency study by the committee of all the plant's equipment," Owen said. "The company said this is strictly its own matter."

One fact Owen stressed that this reporter has heard over and over again at every steel mill in Pennsylvania, Ohio and here—**"the furnaces are working full, but the rolling mills are often only four days."**

COMPANY TRICKS

The blast and open-hearth furnaces are behind in supply of steel. The country is still paying for the cock-sureness of the steel magnates at the start of the war who claimed there is no danger of a steel shortage.

"We could use more furnaces," Owen said.

During my stay here a stoppage broke out in the billet mill of the big plant. It was over the next day, but I made a special effort to learn why the stoppage occurred. The cause was the same that has led to considerable dissatisfaction at the large South Chicago mill. The company suddenly announced changes in its incentive system which forces the men to do more work at less pay. It corresponds to the trick that companies employ in other industries, of cutting piecework rates when production is driven up.

Still, I was interested to learn who instigated such stoppages, since it is the policy of the union not to stop work under any circumstances and to take grievances to the War Labor Board if settlement is not possible through the regular machinery.

It turns out that the union's grievance committeeman of the department where the stoppage occurred is a close associate of an official of the local who has been involved in a caucus against CIO President Philip Murray during the recent Cleveland convention of the union. Both were defeated in the recent election. Prior to the convention both attended a secret meeting here with a Trotzkyite from the Lorain, Ohio, plant who has been the chief agent of John L. Lewis in an attempt to disrupt the union's unity behind the war. Significantly, several days ago a similar stoppage occurred at the Lorain plant.

LEWIS' WILLING AGENTS

The moral of all this is that the company's provocative actions dovetail perfectly into the plans of the Trotzkyites and Lewis agent, to take advantage of every sort of dissatisfaction, to stimulate stoppages and like disruption. This is the point that all progressives and active workers for war, are making here. The production record set at the plate mill on the next day, gives the lie to all those who would question the partitiism of the steel workers.

A war consciousness is becoming more strongly impressed here. More and more families count at least one man in the armed forces. Activities to show the backing of the workers here to the war effort, are spreading. There is increasing interest for a united labor victory demonstration.

Gary offers a picture of the cosmopolitan character of the country. Civilian defense officials here estimate that organizations of 32 national groups are being drawn into the war effort. One big group here, the Negro people, are a particularly important factor. The fight is still for a full opportunity to a job and promotion to skilled crafts and higher pay.

The union's stress of the fight for equal rights and this also affects the large number of Mexican workers here, is shown by election of Ellis Cocran, Negro, as vice-president of the big mill local. He ran high in the elections.

Change of Shift: Workers stream out of this steel plant during change of shift. More furnaces are the prime need of the steel industry, workers assert.

Willkie To Speak at Negro Parley

Wendell L. Willkie will be the principal speaker July 19 at the closing mass meeting of the 33rd annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles, it was announced here yesterday.

Mr. Willkie, who has several times blasted the treatment accorded Negro Americans in the war effort, particularly in the world-wide struggle, and the rights which a democracy owes each of its citizens.

With Willkie on the Sunday afternoon program will be Walter White, NAACP secretary.

Theme of the conference will be "Victory Is Vital to Minorities." Discussions will center around the Negro in the war effort, touching upon employment, civilian defense, housing, armed services, health.

The conference will be welcomed at the opening session Tuesday night, July 14, by Thomas L. Griffith, Jr., president of the Los Angeles branch. Keynote address will be given by Roy Wilkins, national assistant secretary, from New York. A short address of welcome is scheduled to be given by Governor Culbert Olson.

The place of the Negro in war time employment will be outlined by Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, and president of Hampton Institute.

Among other speakers at various sessions will be Roscoe Dunjee, Oklahoma City; E. Frederic Morrow, national assistant field secretary; Gloster Current and Dr. J. J. McClendon, Detroit; Crystal Bird Fauset, Washington, D. C.; Thomas N. Roberts, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Amos T. Hall, Tulsa; Walter Hardin, UAW-CIO, Detroit; Carl Johnson, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, Baltimore; and George M. Johnson, assistant executive secretary of FEPC, Washington, D. C.

Censorship Head Hits Discrimination

"It is the policy of the Office of Censorship to permit no discrimination because of race, creed, or color," said Byron Price, director of the Office, June 24, in reply to a letter from the NAACP asking him to check on reports that Negroes certified for jobs there had been turned down.

Navy Agrees to End 'Red-Hunt' Firings

Strong and persistent union protests against anti-labor policies adhered to by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard have brought results, it was announced yesterday by the National Maritime Union and the American Communications Association.

Following a series of conferences between Bard, Frederick N. Myers, vice president of the NMU and Joseph P. Selly, president of the ACA expressed their satisfaction with the Secretary's approach to a number of proposals which both unions had offered for improving conditions of safety for the personnel and ships of the American merchant marine.

Assistant Secretary Bard took affirmative action to clear up certain union grievances which had been the basis of charges of anti-labor bias against certain officials of the Navy Departent.

HAIL REINSTATEMENT

The unions hailed the Secretary's reinstatement of Murray Winocur, Vice President of ACA, who had been removed from his ship, by the Secretary, under what the unions contended was an improper application of Public Law 351. The Secretary agreed, in addition, to review the cases of several other union officials and members and to establish a procedure for the administration of Public Law 351, which would guarantee due process of law to any accused radio operator.

Myers and Selly stated that it was particularly significant that the Navy had agreed to apply the proper test of pro-Axis activity in making any allegations of subversive intent, and would reject the Dies technique of red-baiting.

The Secretary assured the representatives of the NMU and the ACA that their proposals for rules of safety-at-sea, for training of all merchant seamen as gunners, and for the utilization of all available small craft for Coast Patrols and Convoys would receive immediate consideration and action.

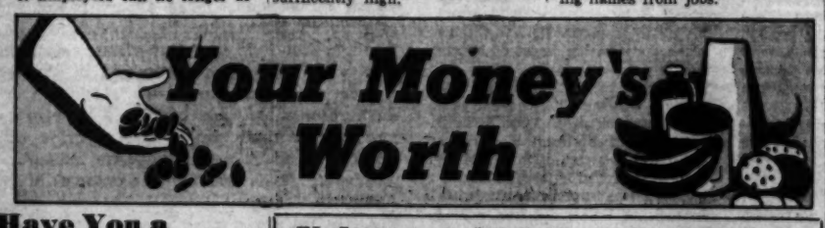
Both union representatives stated that they were hopeful that the cooperative approach indicated at these conferences would usher in a new and constructive era in the labor policy of the Navy Department.

Gov't Applies 'Toothpaste' Edict To Car Owners

WASHINGTON, July 7 (UP).—Motorists after July 15 must turn in an old spare part for every new piece of automotive equipment they buy, the War Production Board ruled today.

The principle is the same as that which applies to toothpaste and shaving cream, where purchasers must turn in an empty tube for each new one.

The blanket order, affecting approximately 1,400 replacement parts for virtually all types of motor vehicles, covers production of new parts as well as the trade-in requirement. WPB explained that the parts to be produced represent the minimum required to retain the efficiency of the nation's motor transportation system.



Have You a First-Aid Kit In Your Home?

Now that everyone is taking precautions against air-raids, it's time for you to get that first-aid kit for your home, if you haven't one.

The best kit to be found anywhere is one which you can assemble yourself. The commercial ones do not have all the necessary items required by the Red Cross.

Consumers Union tells us that the best kits can be put together by a trip to Woolworths and a local drug store.

All kits must contain certain essential ingredients, which you can make use of until the doctor arrives, if the accident is that serious. A kit is simply an assortment of dressings and tools to be used for emergency purposes.

The Red Cross kit includes:

First-Aid instruction book.
One-inch adhesive compresses.
Assorted sterile bandage compresses.
Triangular bandages.
Sterile gauze (about three inches square).
Sterile gauze squares (about one yard square).
Picric acid gauze.
Burn ointment such as 5 per cent tannic acid.
Iodine, mild tincture (two per cent).
Inelastic tourniquet.
Scissors.
Three-inch splinter forceps.
Paper cups.
One-inch and two-inch roller bandages.
Wire or thin board splints.
Castor oil or mineral oil for the eyes.

You should have a First-Aid books. Contents of the kit should be kept in a metal box and not scattered throughout the house or the medicine chest.

Adhesive tape is another item which can be useful in a kit. So are a knife, safety pins, a medicine dropper and absorbent cotton.

A small kit should be kept in every auto. Hikers should take a minimum of kit essentials with them.

A First-Aid kit is not a medicine chest, only part of it. It is to be used only for emergencies.

Volunteers Visit Retailers Today:

Throughout the city today, price posting volunteers will pay friendly visits to retailers to distribute literature on price ceilings.

This literature distribution will continue tomorrow and Friday.

There will be no check up on whether retailers are charging correct prices, according to their March high levels. Today's experiment only covers the job of supplying information on the posting of price ceilings, a basic requirement for the execution of the price control law.

A similar experiment was carried out in Nyack last week with success.

Every retailer should cooperate with checkers just as every housewife should register with the OCD to become a checker.

The big job of setting up a price warden system which will enforce the law still remains to be accomplished.

Housewives can help to do this by supporting the OPA against the obstructionists in Congress and by writing to Leon Henderson, OPA chief, demanding that the price warden system be established.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and many consumer leaders and unions have already asked for the price warden system to help police the win-the-war economic program of President Roosevelt.

Violators of the law must be forced to comply. The best way this can be done is by setting up a price warden system.

Foster to Speak At Youngstown Rally on July 19

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 7.—William Z. Foster will be the main speaker at a Victory Rally Sunday, July 19 at the Central Auditorium, 225 W. Boardman St.

The veteran labor leader will make his first appearance here since 1932, when he addressed 10,000 persons at an election rally.

2 days left in the scrap rubber salvage drive. Have you combed your attic and cellar for scrap rubber.

You help someone you know when you give to USO

For your convenience—you may send your contribution to USO, c-o Front Line Fighters Fund, IWO—80 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

This space contributed by the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.—Labor's foremost fraternal benefit society—as part of its program of activities for an all-out win the war effort and to speed the opening of a Western Front in Europe . . .

Get in the Scrap!

Can We Afford to Delay Invading Europe?

Soviet reports describe the situation at Voronezh as exceptionally difficult. Soviet troops, inflicting heavy losses on the Nazis, have been forced to retreat from a number of positions. The Hitlerite command is desperately attempting to extend the breech in the Soviet defenses and to develop the offensive Eastward beyond the River Don.

Red Star, Soviet Army newspaper, emphasizes that the situation at Voronezh shows that Hitler is still able on some sectors of the long Eastern Front to concentrate considerable forces and attain successes. The enemy is still powerful and persistent. He strains his last resources to gain immediate advantages. As Stalin warned last February, it would be impermissible shortsightedness to rest content with any successes already achieved and not to foresee the many difficulties to be overcome before Hitler's army is routed.

The situation is difficult and is serious. It presents Britain and America with the imperative necessity of not delaying any further the land offensive against Hitler from the West. Such action will be of great aid to the Red Army on the Eastern Front. Such aid is important and necessary, for the Eastern Front is at present our main front, the most important and greatest bulwark against the flood of Hitlerite expansion. The Red Army is fighting the fight of the Soviet peoples, and it is also fighting our fight.

But that is not the only reason for opening the Second Front in Europe immediately. When on Molotov's visit to London and Washington it was agreed that Britain and the United States would open a Second Front in Europe this was a decision of world strategy. It marked the acceptance by the whole anti-Hitler Coalition of a unified world strategy, the decisive and starting point of which is that the war can be fought best on all fronts—whether in Europe, the Middle East or the Far East—by striking in major and all-inclusive force at the core of the Axis, at Hitler in Europe. And this, it was agreed could be done only by an invasion of Western Europe by England and the United States who would in this way more equally share the burden with the Soviet Union of crushing Hitler.

But the opening of the Second Front in Europe is not only the best defense. It is the decisive way, undertaken now, of routing the Hitlerite armies in 1942. It is the highway to victory over Hitler this year and over the Axis as a whole.

Everything proves that we can strike out now with full confidence of success. Hitler is now moved by a fatal desperation. He frantically sacrificed 300,000 men to march over the bodies of his own corpses into Sevastopol. He is straining everything he has to gain victories in the Voronezh region, where he has thrown one million men into combat.

In the meantime, Western Europe stands practically denuded of Nazi troops. Five million British and American soldiers are camped in Britain, fully equipped, and aching for combat. The peoples on both sides of the Atlantic, tired of reverses and impatient of delay, are ready to strain themselves to the limit to supply and faithfully sustain the invasion of Western Europe. The oppressed peoples, stirring mightily under the Nazi heel, can hardly wait to join in whatever way they can the armed offensive against Hitler.

We have shipping, we have the smaller craft to carry our troops across the Channel, we have superiority in the air.

All we need is the determination, courage and decisiveness to proceed with what we have already decided upon.

The situation can become disastrous and the opportunity for decisive victory can be irretrievably lost if the Second Front is not fully under way and reaching its maximum before the summer passes. We must have that Second Front started now, as William Green speaking for all of labor, has so forcibly demanded. Labor and the people must not rest for a moment in making their desire felt until that invasion gets fully started.

India and the War

GANDHI'S statement that the presence of British and American troops in India is acceptable to that country is the reflection of a ground swell of sentiment among the Indian masses who wish to work with the United Nations against the Axis aggressors at India's doorstep. It is clear that the valor of the Soviet and Chinese peoples has had its reverberations among the Indians, inspiring their determination to play their full role in destroying Hitler and his accomplices.

But Gandhi's restatement of his "non-violence" policy is a very dangerous doctrine to be preaching to the Indian people at this moment. The only road to full freedom for the Indian masses is through their taking arms in hand, jointly with the United Nations, against the Axis. Any such idea of "preserving neutrality with the Axis powers," as Gandhi proposes, would play into Axis hands and set back for a century India's just struggles for independence.

The healthy mass feeling among the Indian people of collaborating with the United States and Britain in the war, emphasizes the primary duty of Britain to grant to India the immediate perspective of freedom and independence. The appointment of two Indian leaders to the Viceroy's council are meager actions in the right direction but they barely indicate the far-reaching steps which are necessary now. India should be granted its own national government, and her people should be fully armed, as an immediate step toward complete independence.

The full right of self-determination should be granted to India now, not only in justice to the Indian nation, but as an indispensable measure for fully mobilizing them in the war to smash the Axis.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1942

World Today — Who Are the 'Shrewd Observors'?

by James S. Allen

WM. PHILIP SIMMS, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, made a further contribution yesterday to world amity. Transmitting what he claims to be the views of the "shrewdest observers" in Washington, Simms details a new "peace" proposal under the innocuous title of "Hitler's Plans."

His argument—excuse me, the argument of the "shrewdest observers"—is that no matter what happens this summer, Hitler must try for peace in order to avoid a long war. If he is able to knock the Soviet Union and Britain out of the running—this, it is admitted by Simms is essential to the plan—then the United States could not hope to take on Germany and Japan single-handed. And since the United States, like Hitler, would have little to gain from an extended war which would end only in a negotiated peace, "a quick peace would save both lives and national solvency."

But, continues the spokesman for the "shrewdest observers," Hitler would have to make his offer sound "most reasonable." He would, therefore, offer to take for himself all of Europe and the Middle East and graciously permit the United States a "free hand" in the Western Hemisphere.

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THIS much we have heard before from that group of superstatesmen which Simms is wont to cultivate. For them, new and very disturbing things have happened recently—the British Soviet 20-Year Treaty and the Anglo-American accord to open a Western front in Europe, for instance. And some welcome opportunities have also presented themselves, the British reverses in North Africa and the renewal of the Nazi offensive on the Soviet front, for example.

So we have a further development of the "peace" argument. These "diplomatists," whose confidence Simms seems to enjoy, now hopefully predict that **should Hitler defeat Russia** and take the Middle East by autumn he may repeat his previous offer (now "repeated" in advance, you notice) to leave Britain her empire and "magnanimously" include her in the "peace plan."

With this simple reportorial job completed — you remember, of course, that he is merely reporting the views of "shrewd observers"—Simms proceeds to emphasize the tremendous market available in the Far East, with its billion people, you know, etc.

And then comes the pay-off—the thinly-veiled counter-proposal to Hitler.

If, it is suggested, Hitler needs peace so badly, he may succeed in purchasing it on his terms for Europe (including Russia) and other assorted territory if he offers to help the United States against Japan.

This, say the shrewd diplomatists—or is it Simms?—would make his peace bid "more attractive."

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WITH this kind of bargaining going on in the press, one cannot help wondering what is actually going on behind the scenes. One can imagine the scurrying back and forth, the handling of furtive notes and of coded communications which are setting agog the whole fifth column-inspired defeatist crew on both sides of the Atlantic.

Their main concern is to take advantage of every moment's delay in opening the Second Front in Europe to bring about a fatal disruption of the Anglo-American-Soviet accords.

Utilize the Libyan disaster to try to get rid of Churchill. If this doesn't work, try to isolate Churchill from Roosevelt by suggesting the latter take over the supreme command of everything. Use the new offensive of the Nazis on the Eastern front to refurbish and exhibit that old aspiration: maybe this time, if only we delay a little longer, Hitler will be able to get rid of Russia for us and then we will have only a good old-fashioned war on our hands, without all this talk of a "people's revolution" and a "people's peace," and we will be able to get rid of Roosevelt, too, and maybe patch up a real gentleman's pact with Hitler to divide the world among us. . . .

And so they test the public scales again with another "negotiated peace" proposal. The British-Soviet Alliance for victory and for post-war collaboration is distasteful, gentlemen? Very well, how about a British-Hitler Alliance instead? But for Europe only, you understand. American-Soviet amity makes you uncomfortable? Well, then, why not an American-Hitler Alliance for the "peaceful" mastery of the world?

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THAT outright defeatist circles, shrewd as they may be, should be permitted to syndicate their propaganda far and wide in the public prints is one question that deserves special executive handling.

But the win-the-war forces cannot wait upon that, as necessary as it is. This new "peace" blast must be recognized for what it is—the Fifth Column branch of the new Hitler offensive on the Eastern front and the Middle East. Every moment's delay in opening the land offensive in Western Europe grants the Fifth Column greater freedom of action and opportunity to nibble away and then strike ever more boldly at the foundations of world anti-Hitler and anti-Axis unity.

Labor and the people must therefore—and we must say it again and again—redouble their support to the Anglo-American-Soviet accords and boldly urge the fulfillment of the Second Front agreement **immediately**, they must strike out hard and without mercy at the defeatist spokesmen of the Fifth Column.

To Print 500,000 of Browder Address

"Victory Must Be Won," Earl Browder's address at Madison Square Garden last Thursday is being rushed to press as a one-cent mass pamphlet in an initial edition of half a million copies, Workers Library Publishers announced yesterday. This declaration of policy by the General Secretary of the Communist Party, which indicates the chief measures necessary to win the war in 1942, has stirred nation-wide interest. Quantities of *"Victory Must Be Won"* should be ordered direct from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D. New York, N. Y.

Berezin's Air Guards: Terror For Nazis on Northwest Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7. — The story of one Soviet air regiment fighting on the northwestern front since the war's outbreak reveals the change that has taken in the air over the Soviet Front.

Exclusive

In an article in the Soviet press war correspondent K. Nepomyaschi gives the history of this regiment from its first battles against overwhelmingly superior enemy forces to the present, when the air forces are more nearly equal. Heroism was a daily routine for Soviet fliers then, often challenging five times as many planes as their own.

ROUTING NAZI PLANES

Relating an incident in the first days of the war, Nepomyaschi showed how the Red Air Force has whittled down the Luftwaffe. The Red Army was retreating under heavy enemy pressure. As they were fording a river enemy bombers accompanied by 15 Messerschmitts appeared. Five Soviet fighters immediately took off to meet the enemy.

"Suddenly a plane piloted by Alexander Berezin sped forward. Berezin launched a frontal attack against a twin-motored Junkers bomber. The Junkers didn't evade battle. It was well-protected against bullets and its pilots were convinced that this tiny fighter so brazenly attacking them would fly past. But no! Berezin headed straight for the Junkers and cut into its bulk. The crash that resulted from the impact drowned all other noise. Bursting into flame both planes crashed to the ground.

"The other German pilots were stunned. Seeing four more fighters heading for them, they turned and fled."

Berezin's regiment is still fighting the Germans. More than 200 planes have gone down before this regiment in one year of war. In addition, they have raided the enemy, attacked his airdromes and troops, made scout flights and accompanied bombers. Today the raw pilots of a year ago are veteran fighters, the men who cut the Nazi air force down to size.

They are training new men now, men who will never have to face the grim odds they overcame as raw fledglings. The regiments has been promoted to the Guards.

Some other items out of the regiment's history give an insight into what won it honors.

"'July,' the regimental history reads, 'Senior Lieut. Gurkin attacked a tank column extending three kilometers. Gurkin was wounded by anti-aircraft fire and his plane damaged. He brought his plane down in the midst of enemy tanks.'

"Another record: 'Three fighters out on a scouting operation met five Messerschmitts. Pilot Mikhail Zhukov brought down a German fighter. His ammunition ran short and he rammed a second enemy plane. Three Messerschmitts swiftly took to flight. Zhukov landed safely at his own airdrome'."

The Nazis have grown to fear the appearance of this regiment over a front. Their cause for fear will be greater in the future.

Letters From Our Readers

'Point of Order' Is On the Agenda Again

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Again I have to write in and commend the Point of Order Column (Sunday, July 5). We have become so used to this column that we make it a family affair when it is read. I would like to know if it is possible to extract from the Daily Worker all of the Point of Orders and publish them in book form. I spoke to several people about the idea and they fully agree.

H. G.

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Praises Expose of Mote In Issue of 'Worker'

Dear Sir:

May I congratulate you on Sender Garlin's splendid expose of Carl H. Mote in last Sunday's front page of The Worker? This Hoosier Hitler urgently needed airing, and it took the Daily Worker to do it, although every American editor and newspaper of any consequence has known for several years of his treasonable activities.

A couple of years ago Mote published a particularly scurrilous book called "New Deal Goose Step" (Daniel Ryerson, Inc., N. Y.), in which he used all the stinking stunts of Nazi Rosenberg to smear labor champions, Jews and the entire Roosevelt administration. As literary editor of this syndicate I gave it the panning it deserved in our book review columns. Mote thereupon wrote me in the same sweet-tempered prose of his book, threatening to have me wiped out within a year. He didn't say whether the murder would be done by strikebreakers or Gestapo agents of his Indiana utilities, but I'm still here, anyway, and at the same address. I'd just love to meet him.

It amazes me that the administration hasn't looked into the activities of the man, as it has into those of Coughlin, Christian, Pelley and the rest of the would-be-Hitlers. He would bear investigation, and his powerful position in Indiana utilities and politics make it mandatory for national unity in time of war.

OSCAR BARADINSKY,
(Westchester Features Syndicate).

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

LAND ATTACK IN EUROPE ESSENTIAL, SAYS FORT WORTH PAPER

An examination of the effectiveness of bombings by planes leads to the conclusion that a land offensive in Europe is needed, the Fort Worth (Texas) Star-Telegram says in an editorial entitled "Bombing Effectiveness." The editorial:

Aviation leaders of America and Britain, with characteristic confidence in air power, are saying that bombs can win the war against Germany, although the same offense failed against the British Isles. A more temperate view is that the mass bombings of German industrial cities are inflicting heavy damage upon Nazi war production, forcing diversion of some military strength from the Russian front, and striking at the morale of the German people, who had been assured Germany would be immune to air attack.

The RAF is sending over twice as many planes in its air offensives against German cities as were used by the Luftwaffe against London and Coventry. The British also are dropping about 10 times as much explosive upon German cities as fell upon British centers. The RAF showered 6,720,000 pounds of bombs upon Cologne on March 28 as compared with 680,000 pounds dropped by the Germans on Coventry, Nov. 15, 1940. The cost of the two air attacks upon Cologne and Essen was estimated at $47,000,000, evidence of the magnitude of those bombing operations. And as Allied air power mounts, these air offensives will increase in volume and intensity.

German war industries are scattered over a much wider area than are British plants in the United Kingdom, the former extending from Paris and the Rhineland to Czechoslovakia and Italy, but all are accessible to the long range British and American bombers. British authorities also hold that Germany concentrated many of her war industries in the Ruhr and Rhineland district and has been forced to leave them in that exposed area.

The mobilization of a vast land force by Britain and America, which is drafting men at the rate of 300,000 a month, is evidence that the final decision will lie with the Army on the ground. Air power will soften German resistance, but a huge army will finally be required to smash the German strongholds and win control of Germany. That reasoning explains why our country is building an AEF for the new front to be opened in Europe.

GENERAL DE GAULLE ON THE SECOND FRONT

The following address by the leader of the Free French, General Charles de Gaulle, was broadcast by the British Broadcasting Co. on July 3.

It would be weakness of character to blind ourselves today with forced optimism. For, despite their misfortunes, the French people are not a weak people. The French people, despite traitors and the enemy propaganda, judge with clarity the vicissitudes of the drama in which their destiny is at stake.

This means that in our country no one doubts the gravity of present events. But all evaluate perfectly the favorable as well as the threatening aspects of these events.

A battle is taking place in the vicinity of the Nile. The enemy is now attacking Egypt. These are perhaps the preliminaries to a great Eastern and African campaign linked to that which is progressing on Russian soil.

A gigantic naval struggle is going on in the Atlantic. The Allies must insure the passage of troop supplies and materials on which all depends. The enemy is not succeeding in preventing shipments from going through, but it is true that submarines and airplanes make them costly and difficult.

Vast operations are developing in the Far East. The enemy has been able to seize immense territories. He is still at grips with China. He is in contact with the Indies and Australia. He is reaching the outposts of the American continent.

All in all, for almost three years, the enemy has progressed over vast regions. He has gathered a great deal of that scrap-iron known as booty. He is oppressing directly or through intermediaries people whom he claims to subject to his new order, which is merely domination. And yet, is he approaching final victory? No! He knows very well himself that he is further from it than ever.

The allied forces which the enemy would have to destroy, in order to dictate his terms, are five times as great as those which could oppose his 12 months ago. During the last year he has lost ten times as many men as during the 12 preceding years. Every three months, the Allies have multiplied by three the weight of the bombs which they are hurling upon the German territory.

All the internal difficulties of food supply, of transportation, of labor, which a prolonged war entails, are mounting at a faster tempo—the enemy's leaders no longer even conceal it.

It is of importance in a war to have won the first battles. But the last is the telling blow. It will take place in France. Who can deny that the battle of France is each day a little more probable despite the enemy's victories?

France herself will join in the battle. She will play a decisive part in it. Let each Frenchman make ready! That is the only duty. That is the only solution for a Free France.

CONSTANT READER

Eugene Petrov: A Writer Who Died on Firing Line In Defense of Sevastopol

By SENDER GARLIN

SOMETIMES when you're reading a newspaper your eye runs into a salient fact in the middle of a paragraph. You then go back to the beginning and after you've finished reading the dispatch you notice the headline.

In this instance it was a photograph that I saw first. It revealed a smiling, confident face. It was the face of a man in the uniform of a Red Army commander. Then I caught the name under the picture: Lieut. Col. Eugene Petrov. I looked at the picture again, stunned as I read the line over it: **Killed at Sevastopol.**

Many thousands of Russians have fallen in Sevastopol, and on other fighting fronts. Some were hardy men of the Red Army and Red Fleet. Others were boys in their 'teens; and there were also old, infirm men, and women and children.

Yes, many thousands were killed in the heroic defense of Sevastopol. But a name on a casualty list has an intimate, personal meaning when you have known the person listed.

Eugene Petrov was such a name. A Soviet writer, he felt there was only one place for him: the battlefront. His work prior to the war was known not only to Soviet readers but to millions in other lands where his writings have been translated. Americans have chuckled over the rollicking book "The Little Golden Calf" which he wrote with the late Ilya Ilf as a result of one of the most memorable collaborations in literary history. The Ilf and Petrov story of "Little Golden America," the shrewdly humorous travelogue based on a motor trip through the United States, won the authors many new readers and friends in the Soviet Union, England and America.

It was as a result of this journey that Petrov's collaborator, Ilf, suffered a physical breakdown which resulted in his death shortly after his return to the Soviet Union in 1937. Ilf was only 36 when he died; Petrov was 40 when he was killed in the defense of Sevastopol last Thursday.

• • •

It was at the Soviet Writers' Club in Moscow that I first met Eugene Petrov. Like all real humorists he was an intensely serious person. A keen observer, his humor was an expression of a volatile, life-loving spirit. His satirical writing was directed against pomposity, cant and smugness. His Russian readers loved him and Ilya Ilf because they expressed in their writings the strength, confidence and wit of Soviet life—the wit of a Lozovsky deflating Goebbels.

One evening I heard Eugene Petrov speak. It was at a memorial meeting in commemoration of the death of Ilya Ilf, Petrov's collaborator. It was a hot summer night in 1938, on the first anniversary of Ilf's death. Several thousand Muscovites, most of them students, had crowded into the auditorium of Moscow University. He told of his collaboration with the late Ilf and related incidents—some humorous, some trying—associated with their literary partnership.

Later in the evening Ilya Ehrenburg, the famous author and war correspondent, spoke. He had come in to Moscow for a few days from Madrid, where he was reporting the first battle of the Second World War. Ehrenburg is a moody, poetic man, a writer who is never buried by the minutae of reporting, but who often uses a single, salient fact to paint a vast canvas. His dispatches from the war fronts remind me of the heart-rending picture of that grief-stricken peasant woman in Kursk, her arms outstretched, lamenting the death of her son, a victim of the Nazi terror.

At this meeting Ehrenburg paid tribute to Ilf as a comrade, friend and fellow-writer. He spoke in glowing terms of Eugene Petrov and stressed the high obligation of the writer who would fight on the side of the People.

• • •

Ehrenburg was followed by the noted Soviet novelist and playwright, Valentin Katayev, author of "Time Forward," "The Embezzlers," "Squaring the Circle" (which had a successful Broadway run), and "Semyon Kotko," serialized in the Daily Worker recently. Katayev discussed the famous Ilf-Petrov team, and it was then that I learned that Petrov was Katayev's "kid brother." Katayev spoke proudly and affectionately of Petrov, told how he had suggested to Petrov the idea of collaborating with Ilf. He recalled too, how all three were then working on "Gudok" (Whistle), the newspaper of the Soviet railroad workers, and how Ilf and Petrov—after they had finished their tasks at the paper, where they edited workers' correspondence—would work the night through on literary projects destined to make them famous.

• • •

This was a memorial for Ilya Ilf. Now Eugene Petrov, too, is dead. Novelist, scenarist, editor and war correspondent, he gave up his life in the heroic defense of Sevastopol. He died at his post of duty.

Tens of thousands of other brave Russians have also died, but I write of Eugene Petrov today because I heard him talk and laugh and because he was so very much alive when last I saw him.

Commerce Secretary Jones AgainstInflation, WOR, 8:15

Juilliard Music School Summer Recital, WNYC, 4 P.M. . . . Gen. Charles DeGaulle and Wendell Willkie Celebrate Free French Week, WABC, 5:30 P.M. . . . Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones attacks inflation Trends, WOR, 8:15 P.M. . . .

• • •

MORNING

8:25-WNYC—Consumers Guide
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Composers Hour
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
9:15-WABC—Radio Reader
WHN—Food Forum
9:45-WABC—Thus We Live, Red Cross Program
10:00-WNYC—Consumer and the War
WQXR—Column of the Air
10:30-WMCA—Women's Progress
10:45-WNYC—Life in Khaki
11:00-WQXR—The Concert Stage
WOR—News
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WOR—Bessy Beatty Talks for Women
WABC—Talk—Fletcher Wiley
11:30-WHOM—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
12:30-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
1:05-WNYC—Wake Up, New York
1:15-WNYC—American Folk Music
1:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue, Ralph Berton
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean Talks for Women
WNYC—News
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:30-WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
2:45-WHN—Warmup Time
3:00-WOR—Mutual Goes A Calling
WJZ—Prescott Presents
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WHN—Treasury Star Parade
WNYC—Know Your Museums
WABC—U.S. Navy Band
WJZ—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WNYC—Juilliard Music School Summer Recital
WJZ—Street Singer
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
WABC—Victory in the House, Arthur Godfrey
4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WOR—Racing from Empire City
WABC—Children Are Also People
4:45-WABC—News
5:00-WABC—Are You a Genius
WNYC—Music to Swim By
WQXR—Song Recital
WHN—Sports Extra
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger, the Washington Front
5:30-WABC—Gen. Charles DeGaulle and Wendell Willkie Speak on Behalf of Free France
WQXR—Music of the Masters
5:45-WEAF—You and the War
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WHN—News
WABC—Ben Bernie and All the Lads

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News
WNYC—Tomorrow's Edition
WABC—News Analysis
WHN—Stamp Club
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—News
WJZ—Sports News
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:30-WMCA—Sports News, Mel Allen
WEAF—Hollywood Newsgirl
WOR—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WHN—News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNYC—Instruction to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WEAF—Sports News, Bill Stern
WOR—Here's Morgan
WNYC—News
WABC—The World Today
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WHN—Canteen Society
6:55-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Sorts News, Stan Lomax
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Guest Conductor
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WJZ—Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons
WABC—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steele
WABC—Song Recital
WQXR—Treasury of Music
8:00-WEAF—Thin Man Mysteries
WOR—Sizing Up the News —Cal Tinney
WJZ—The Quiz Kids
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WABC—Nelson Eddy, Nadine Connor, Song Recital
WHN—You Tell 'Em, Soldiers —From Camp Upton
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WMCA—The Voice of Freedom
WOR—Fight Against Freedom
8:30-WMCA—Let There Be Music
WEAF—Uncle Walter's Doghouse
WOR—Red Rider
WJZ—Manhattan At Midnight
WNYC—Lewisohn Stadium Concert
WABC—Dr. Christian, Starring Gene Hershold
9:00-WEAF—Those We Love
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Chamber Orchestra of Lower Basin Street
WABC—Junior Miss, Starring Shirley Temple
WQXR—Lisa Sergia
9:15-WOR—Sports News, Red Barber
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney
WOR—Pass in Review
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert
WABC—Ranson Sherman Review
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge
WOR—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Ye Old Vaudeville Show
10:30-WMCA—News
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—The Military Situation
WABC—Suspense, Mystery Dramas
10:45-WMCA—Sidney Mosley
WHN—Sports Final
11:00-WMCA—Harlem Amateur Night
WOR—News
WHN—Newsreel Theatre
WQXR—Just Music

A Culture-for-Victory Program

IWO Group Entertains Service Men at Ft. Belvoir; Praised by Army Chaplain

By Gene Kahn

Hitler's book burning is only one part of his Nazi program to destroy the people's culture. Hitler attacks folk culture because he realizes that its essentially democratic character makes it inherently anti-fascist.

But folk culture can be much more than inherently anti-fascist. As an organized program consciously directed against Hitlerism, people's culture can become a weapon of attack—it can be "Culture for Victory."

That's the concept which prevails in the Education-Activities department of the International Workers Order, and that is why a "culture for victory" program is rapidly developing a network of win-the-war cultural groups among the 2,000 IWO lodges, Young Fraternalist chapters, community councils and women's clubs of the Order.

How does it work out in life? Follow this IWO folk culture group in Lodge 888, Washington, D. C. There are some thirty-two persons in this group boarding a motorcade of four cars and two taxis for a twenty-mile jaunt to Fort Belvoir in Virginia. In addition to the members of Lodge 888's choral group, Elmer Harris of the University School of Music, Miss Otis Holley, internationally reputed Negro contralto, and Miss Mary E. Europe of the Washington Public High School music department.

Program Praised By Army Chaplain

When the Negro singing ensemble, under the direction of Thomas Richardson, IWO leader in Washington, D. C., arrived at Fort Belvoir and entered the chapel of Group Two Headquarters, one of the large U. S. Army camps in the South, the 800 enlisted Negro soldiers were engaged in mass singing. Chaplain Luther F. Hill introduced Mr. Richardson and the program began. Despite the intense heat, the interest and enthusiasm of the soldiers was high. The diversified program included: Remember Pearl Harbor, Water Boy, selections from Il Pagliacci, Peat Bog Soldiers, several Negro spirituals and an American working song.

One of the most interesting features of the program was the way the soldiers, as one man, joined in the chorus of the solo and choral numbers. (Subsequently, Chaplain Hill, in a letter to Mr. Richardson, wrote: "The very fine program sponsored by the IWO last Sunday evening was one of the best ever to have been given at Fort Belvoir. We wish to thank you for this splendid contribution and sincerely trust your group may be with us again soon.")

Providing entertainment for soldiers is a growing activity of IWO cultural groups. A balalaika orchestra of one Russian-American Lodge was recently accorded a splendid welcome by the soldiers at Fort Hamilton and Fort Dix, New York. Last April, a troop of 285 Negro soldiers stationed in the army barracks in Brooklyn, N. Y., were gifted and entertained by the members and friends, 75 in all, of the Tom Paine and Al Alexander IWO Young Fraternalist Chapters of East Brooklyn. A jitterbug contest was conducted as part of the entertainment. In Bayonne, N. J., a jitterbug fete for U. S. Marines drew 200 jiving and hep-catting youth. IWO Young Fraternalist clubs held this affair.

Army and Navy Morale Work

One field of activity which has been widely developed by the IWO is that of Army and Navy morale work. Many of the labor fraternity's culture groups participate in this work, highlighting the farewell parties held by lodges and youth chapters for IWO members and relatives entering into the service. As an example of this type of activity, we may cite the "Sons of the South Quartette" of Lodge 888, Washington, D. C. All the members of the lodge, as well as of the quartette are cafeteria workers and also members of the Cafeteria Workers Union. More than one thousand IWO members have joined the colors already and parties with folk culture groups on the programs have been held for hundreds of them.

An equally vital field of activity for the IWO's "culture for victory" program is in Civilian Defense.

In New York IWO Junior bugle and drum corps and bands are marching and playing in Civilian Defense parades and Flag Raising ceremonies. In Chicago, IWO groups have gone a step further than parades. There, a community cultural conference was called early in April 1942 to which fourteen cultural groups responded. Five of these groups were non-IWO, an encouraging sign of community-wide development. A member of Chicago's Morale Committee of the OCD addressed the delegates. Integration of the activities of these fourteen groups with the OCD program "so that they may be more effective in the war effort" was the basic approach of the conference.

Aid Work of Civilian Defense

The units brought into the service of the OCD in Chicago through this conference, numbering more than two hundred men, women, youth and children, included the Russian Drum and Bugle Corps, the Jewish Children's Chorus, IWO People's Chorus and Folk Theatre, Ukrainian Chorus, Orchestra and Folk Dance Groups, Slovak and Tambouritza Orchestras, Russian Chorus, Jewish People's Institute and Fischer's Youth Orchestra.

In Chicago; the Southenders Young Fraternalists sponsored a Civilian Defense and Servicemen's Package Party in cooperation with the OCD. The Lithuanian Aido Chorus sang "I Am an American," "Stout Hearted Men," and a Lithuanian Dance Group from the Young Fraternalists, danced on the streets and was included in the program. Their colorful costumes and dances were outstanding and were very well received. At Meriden, Connecticut, where a picnic was held in cooperation with the State Defense Council, an IWO string orchestra from New Haven and the Chorus of the Greek Orthodox Church in Hartford featured the program. In Los Angeles, an IWO "I Am an American Day" picnic program included a concert by the Freiheit Gesang Farein.

Related to this field is that of war relief work which provides channels for many cultural groups. In Philadelphia, when the magazine **Protestant** held a huge victory meeting for aid to the American Red Cross and Russian War Relief, Lodge 3021 provided an entertainment unit. In New York City, during Russian War Relief Week, June 22-28, the Radischev Group performed on the RWR float at the transport workers rally while the Ukrainian Leontovich Chorus sang in front of the leading stores to throngs along 14th St. and Times Sq. as Russian War Relief collectors worked on the float and among the passing crowds.

The IWO Front Line Fighters Fund which has contributed more than $300,000 to British, Russian and Chinese war relief, to USO and American Red Cross, in the form of medical aid and supplies, cigarettes, radios and phonographs, knitted woolen garments, and cash, has organized hundreds of public meetings throughout the country where Lady Marley of British War Relief, Dr. Hoffmeister, Czech writer, and many other notables spoke. On these programs, IWO folk culture groups participated with songs, dances and instrumental music. In Detroit, an Allied War Relief concert at the Polish Veterans Home, sonsored by a Young Fraternalist Chapter, featured a dramatic presentation and performances by choral, string and dance groups.

National unity on the home front is a paramount objective of the nation. IWO victory culture groups have also done their share in this field and are organizing for greater activity.

FUN ON FURLOUGH

RONALD, REAGAN—now a lieutenant in the cavalry—has fun on furlough with his year-old daughter, Maureen Elizabeth.

WarLiteraturePopular; Books, Pamphlets On the Soviet Union Top Readers' List

Americans are hungry for literature about the Soviet Union, according to a recent survey. Books and pamphlets on the Red Army, on the heroism of the Soviet people, on Soviet history, on the leaders of the U. S. S. R., on the trade unions of the Soviet Union, are being gobbled up in large editions not only in the big cosmopolitan cities of the East, but in the midwest and deep South.

A recent issue of **Publishers' Weekly**, devoted largely to "Books About the United Nations," contains an article on current literature on the Soviet Union by the well-known author, Erskine Caldwell, who was in the USSR when it was attacked by Hitler Germany. Caldwell, in discussing books which he considers excellent for obtaining a picture of present-day Russia, includes such titles as **Mission to Moscow**, by former Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., Joseph E. Davies, **The Silent Don**, by Mikhail Sholokhov, and **Russians Don't Surrender**, by Alexander Poliakov, but surprisingly fails to mention the phenomenally popular book by the Dean of Canterbury, **The Soviet Power**, which sold one and a half million copies in 1941, and has been translated into many languages. This omission is remedied in another list supplied to **Publishers' Weekly** by the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. which includes, in addition to Hewlett Johnson's **The Soviet Power**, such books as **Against Aggression**, by Maxim Litvinov, and Erskine Caldwell's own book, **All-Out on the Road to Smolensk.**

The book which is perhaps more than any other in the public eye today, and which is rapidly forging ahead into the best-seller class, is Capt. Sergei N. Kournakoff's thrilling and dramatic study of the Red Army, entitled **Russia's Fighting Forces**, which International Publishers has just brought out in a popular 50-cent edition. Already in its second large printing, this book has evoked universal praise, and was reviewed on the front page of the New York Times Book Review Section this week.

Another indication of the keen interest of Americans in the U.S.S.R. is the phenomenal success of the modest penny pamphlet by former Ambassador to Moscow, Joseph E. Davies, published by Soviet Russia Today under the title, **Our Debt to Our Soviet Ally.** This little pamphlet, widely distributed in connection with the occasion of the first anniversary of the Soviet Union's magnificent fight against Hitler's armies, reached a sale of almost 400,000 within five days after publication.

A stinging castigation of Red-baiters and defeatists who seek to obstruct the growing unity of action between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. against the common Axis enemy, is contained in Roy Hudson's forceful pamphlet, **Two Questions on Winning the War** which, in the few weeks since its publication has already gone through three large printings totalling 50,000 copies. The insistent demand for this pamphlet is a tribute to the role and contributions of the Communist Party to the nation's war effort.

Further evidence of the popularity of war literature as an aid in developing morale and strengthening the people's will to win despite all obstacles is the wide sale of two recent pamphlets on the crucial question of the second front in Europe, one of them **The Hour for Action Has Struck**, a masterful analysis of the factors which make such a front possible now, and the other **The Year of Great Decision—1942**, by Robert Minor. Between them the sale of these two pamphlets totalled 300,000.

Perhaps the most striking manifestation of the general interest in literature clarifying the tasks and issues arising from the war, and the particular interest attaching to leadership in the fight for unity and victory in 1942 of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, is the latter's first public speech since commutation of his sentence by President Roosevelt. Browder's speech, **Victory Must Be Won**, delivered before an enthusiastic welcoming meeting of 22,000 who jam-packed the huge Madison Square Garden Meeting, in New York, was rushed to press as a mass one-cent pamphlet in an initial printing of more than half a million. This enormous edition was taken up by various organizations throughout the country within three days after the speech was broadcast.

The role of the working class in the war effort has come in for considerable attention in the last few weeks. Three of the most recent pamphlets to be issued deal with the trade union's contribution toward victory. William Z. Foster is author of **The Trade Unions and the War**, which has already entered its second edition, as has the latest pamphlet in the series issued by the American Council on Soviet Relations, **The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally**, by Clifford T. McAvoy, Legislative Representative of the New York State CIO Industrial Union Council, and former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare of the City of New York. During the same week, International Publishers issued a timely new pamphlet, **Southern Labor in Wartime**, prepared by Labor Research Association.

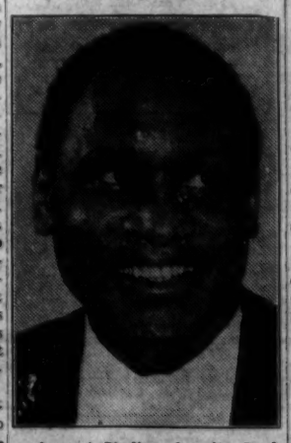
Women's role in the war is forcefully brought out in a new mass pamphlet by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, **Daughters of America: Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney**, honoring two splendid American women on the occasion of their 80th and 75 birthday anniversaries respectively, and in a new book, **Native Daughter: The Story of Anita Whitney**, by Al Richmond.

In the one year since June 22, 1941, more than nine million pieces of pamphlet literature have been published by Workers Library Publishers and other organizations in cause of victory over the Axis. They have helped to arouse and rally the people for the total effort required for victory, they have helped to unify the people's forces, brought to them a closer understanding of their allies and driven forward every movement and activity which contributed to the common cause. These pamphlets have served to fulfill the spirit of President Roosevelt's behest to the recent American Booksellers Convention, when he declared: "In this war . . . books are weapons. And it is part of your dedication to make them weapons for man's freedom."

TOUGH GUY

James Cagney heads the cast in "Angels With Dirty Faces" playing Wednesday and Thursday at the Dover Theatre, Bronx.

SOLOIST



A great Stadium favorite, Paul Robeson will be soloist under Alexander Smallens at the Stadium Concert of Sat., July 11.

Soviet Themes on List For Film Production

By Jack Young

HOLLYWOOD, July 7.—"Mission to Moscow," the best-seller written by Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, is due to make its motion picture debut in October.

Indicative of Hollywood's reaction to the government's desire for major productions showing our Allies in their true light, a film based on the book is being prepared by Warner Brothers.

Robert Buckner, who was the London Mail's correspondent in Moscow when Davies was there, has been given the job of producing the picture.

Other studios also are coming to bat for the Soviets.

Two pictures are under way at 20th Century-Fox. Under the watchful eye of Boris Morros and S. P. Eagle are "The Russian Marines" and "Ski Patrol."

Out at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is "The Song of the Red Army," with Arthur Hornblow, Jr., in charge, and Producer Joe Pasternak is working on "Scorched Earth."

Even the independent producers aren't overlooking the tremendous appeal pro-Soviet films have today for our audiences.

"Miss M. from Moscow" written by Arthur St. Claire and Sherman Lowe, goes into production this month by the Producers Releasing Corporation. Directing will be Alfred Herman.

• • •

Actress Joan Bennett donated the equipment for six Army camp recreation centers in Southern California. At their inaugural ceremonies last week, Miss Bennett was accompanied by her sister, Constance, and Dorothy Lamour, Charlott Greenwood, Merle Oberon and Irene Dunne. The centers will be run by the American Women's Voluntary Services.

• • •

Hollywood Writers Mobilization has awarded "service stripes" to Henry Myers and Jay Gorney, whose songs, "Bill of Rights" and "MacArthur," are being recorded by the Treasury Department. . . . Hy Kraft's script, "Letter from a Red Army Man," also is being recorded by the Treasury Department. . . . War Production Board has received four 15-minute scripts from Emery Kanarik, Kay Lenard, Gordon Fields and Monya Cousin. . . . Kay Lenard also turned out 20 spot announceemnts for the WPB's salvage campaign. . . . H. O. Stechan is doing copy for the Red Cross blood donor drive. . . . Foreword and narration for a Navy training film is being written by Paul Trivers. . . . Material for the Treasury Tours of Marlene Dietrich and Lana Turner came from the mills of Edmund Hartman, John Sanford and Marguerite Roberts. . . . Other Navy department scripts have been written by Paul Franklin, True Boardman, Charles Tazewell, Ted Sherdeman and Don Sharp.

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Novel gag to give the rubber collection campaign a boost has been worked out by Charles P. Skouras, president of the Fox West Coast circuit. Approximately 60 theaters of the chain are giving children free admission to special Saturday morning matinees when they bring one pound of rubber.

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Joint campaign to raise money for Navy Relief and the relief organizations for the Soviet Union, China, and Holland is getting started among the studios.

Studio captains who will handle the drive for the AFL Screen Actors Guild are: Leslie Banks and Brice Benneit, Columbia; Linda Darnell, Betty Grable, Laird Cregar, and George Montgomery, 20th Century-Fox; Walter Abel and Paulette Goddard, Paramount; Dennis O'Keefe, Bonita Granville and Dorothy Lovett, RKO; Humphrey Bogart, Warners; Deanna Durbin and Charles Boyer, Universal; Ann Sothern and Nelson Eddy, Metro.

• • •

Customary thing when a radio show goes off the air for the summer is for the star to throw a party for the staff. Edward G. Robinson broke precedent this summer for the "Big Town" program. He gave his fellow workers war bonds.

Playwright Lillian Hellman will be off to the Soviet Union soon. She is to work with Major William Wyler on a film about the wartime activities of Soviet youth. The assignment comes from the Federal government.

• • •

Hollywood Victory Committee, coordinating body for wartime public appearances of actors and actresses, had Phil Silvers, Virginia O'Brien, Harpo Marx, Muriel Goodspeed, Peggy Ryan, Miller and Barlow, Jerry Lester, Max Terhune, Georgia Carroll, Marilyn Hare and Jessie Colbert busy with shows for the Navy.

'Mission to Moscow' Goes Before Cameras In 10 Weeks

Warner Bros.' film based on Ambassador Joseph Davies' best selling book, "Mission to Moscow," will go before the cameras within ten weeks, by which time the studio expects to have completed the writing of the script and consultations with the former Ambassador to Moscow regarding certain hitherto unpublished material which will be made available for the picture. Robert Buckner is producing the film.

Theatre Wing to Open Lounge for Seamen Of United Nations

To supplement the service rendered to uniformed men of the United Nations at the American Theatre Wing Stage Door Canteen, the Theatre Wing announced yesterday its intention of opening a lounge for merchant seamen of the United Nations who, though they wear no uniforms and receive slight recognition, through their courage and fortitude keep open the sea-lanes of Freedom.

The committee formed to locate the premises for the lounge is Constance Collier and Mrs. Brock Pemberton, co-chairmen, Nedda Harrigan, Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett, Ruth Draper and Mrs. Byford Ryan.

'Native Land' to End, Premiere Engagement at World Theatre July 13

Entering its third month at the World Theatre on Tuesday, "Native Land" will terminate its premiere engagement at that theatre on July 13th. This will be its only New York showing this season.

Paul Robeson is the narrator in this provocative drama of America's struggle for liberty which was directed by Leo Hurwitz and Paul Strand for Frontier Films, with music by Marc Blitzstein.

EDITH BARRETT CAST

Edith Barrett will be seen in an important role with George Brent and Brenda Marshall in Warner Bros.' new production, "You Can't Escape Forever." Under the direction of Jo Graham, the picture is now under way at the company's Burbank, Calif., studio.

'Abraham Lincoln and Fifth Column' Subject Of Fall Vanguard Book

The leading book on the fall list of the Vanguard Press will be "Abraham Lincoln and the Fifth Column" by George Fort Milton, well known historian and journalist. Though the author does not stress the parallels between Civil War conditions behind the front and those of the present day, the reader will inevitably be struck by coincidnces even between the names of Civil War "Copperheads" and modern "appeasers, the publishers say. As one reader of proofs of the book remarked, "To-day's crop of anti-Americans certainly come by their views dishonestly."

KRAUS BOOK GOES

"Europe in Revolt," Rene Kraus' account of what's going on in the occupied countries of Europe, which Macmillan has just published, is already in its third printing.

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DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1942

The LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

The tenth All-Star game is now resting peacefully in print, soon to be lodged in the record books, and except for some hot stove gossip, will be almost totally forgotten before the week is out.

The game followed in the pattern originally cut ten years ago when the first All-Star tilt was played out in Chicago duing the World's Fair of 1933.

As originally planned the game was to be merely an exhibition contest, a spectacle for fans to gobble up eagerly. When one mentioned that the games would be taken as a means of determining the superiority of one league over the other, he was quickly hushed up. Nothing of the kind, cried the astute, you can't judge leagues on the basis of only one contest.

But planned or not, the games have left no doubt in anybody's mind that the brand of baseball played in the American League is superior to that which is played in the National League.

And there is not only the 7-3 margin in all-star meetings to prove this, but also the year after year dominance in the world series. That dominance in the fall games can be ascribed to mere luck. The steady shellackings the National League entries have absorbed through the years have almost made the World Series a humorous spectacle.

But to get back to Monday night's game at the Polo Grounds. The National were supposed to have the pitching (as usual). So what happened? Only that Spud Chandler goes four brilliant rounds, giving up only two hits, both singles. Then Al Benton, a comparatively fair pitcher, takes over and goes five full innings to hold the Nats to four hits and one run.

Fielding? Well, if you didn't see Master Lou Boudreau play shortstop that night, you just never saw the short position played. He was slightly sensational. And Mr. Flash Gordon (he plays for the Yanks) couldn't be classed in the bum column either. Joe would be a big leaguer had he only one arm.

And hitting? Well the messers Mize, Medwick, Reiser, Ott et al had trouble batting the ball out of the infield all evening, and it had to be left to one who is ordinarily a .250 hitter, Mickey Owen of the Daring Dodgers, to save the day with a circuit clout into the right field stands in the eighth. That prevented the almost certain shutout, and gave the National some little balm.

And so on down the line. All in all, the American League can be considered better than the National League. Maybe not always on paper, but always on the field. And that's where baseball games are won, aren't they?

Anniversary Literature

IN HONOR OF TWO GRAND AMERICAN WOMEN

Native Daughter: The Story of Anita Whitney
By AL RICHMOND

The thrilling and dramatic story of Anita Whitney, charter member of the Communist Party and Chairman of the Communist Party of the State of California, whose lifelong devotion and activities in the cause of labor and the people has won her the respect and love of millions of workers throughout the country. Descended from an old American pioneering family, Anita Whitney early identified herself with the working class. Her struggles and arrests, her campaigns and achievements portrayed in this book provide a political history of the United States during her lifetime. $1.00

We Are Many
By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

The delightful autobiography of a woman whose life story mirrors the growth and development of the American labor movement over the past five decades. Packed with dramatic anecdotes and reminiscences about great personalities like Walt Whitman, V. I. Lenin, Eugene V. Debs, and scores of others, from the pages of this book emerges the portrait of a truly great American woman leader, Mother Bloor, whose 80th birthday will be celebrated July 8th. This book, regularly priced $2.25, will be sold at a special price for a limited time. $1.59

Daughters: of America: Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney
By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Written especially for the birthday anniversaries of these two great women leaders of the American working class, this delightful study of their lives and contributions is an inspiration to women everywhere to greater effort in the cause of victory over the Axis enemy 2c

Workers Library Publishers
P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

Baseball Dope

Touching All Bases

A Cinch for the Century, that's Claude Passeau's prospects as July finds him more than half-way along the road to the 15 wins which will round out his first 100 as a National League ace.

Tall Claude's masterful moundsmanship has stood out like a lighthouse in affaires-de-Cub this spring. Ace of Jimmy Wilson's staff. First flinger in the senior circuit to record his 8th victory of 1942, even though the Cubs at the moment were roosting uncheerfully in sixth place.

Claude has 85 chalked up when the season started. Recording that "hardest first hundred" will put him in a selct circle headed by King Carl (239) Hubbell, seven current NL moundsmen with better than 100 on their list. Fred Fitzsimmons, who switched from the active service to the ccaching department with the Dodgers this spring, was the only other on the list who belonged with the King in the double-century rating.

Larry French, with 182 at the season's start, Paul Derringer, with 180, and Lonnie Warneke, with 177, are the only Centurions within possible reach of the 200 mark this year. Hal Schumacher, Bill Lee and Bucky Walters, the rest of the galaxy, need a few more big seasons to see the 200 mark just over the hill.

"King Kontrol" Derringer is himself again. The rise of the Reds, the brightest thing that blossomed in July along the Cincinnati banks of the Ohio, serves notice that Deacon McKechnie's tight-pitching corps is wont to dish it out again as it did in '39 and '40.

In the night game against the Phils June 3, Oom Paul pitched shutout ball for 9 innings. The only thing the matter with it was that in the 4th inning a wild throw and a muffed thrown ball in his infield support furnished the Phils a run. In the 10th his mound rival, Frank Melton, delivered a surprise 2-bagger to drive home the winning run.

Tall Paul saw what was wrong. He'd have to keep the enemy off the sacks entirely. So when the Braves arrived, he pitched a no-hitter for 8 innings. By that time the Reds had 3 runs, so the break-up of Paul's no-hitter in the 9th didn't prevent Paul from stretching the Reds longest winning streak of the year to 6 straight.

The big point about both games being the King Kontrol angle, the little line in the box score summary which portrays the "self-again" fact. Down where it says, as on June 3, "Bases on balls—Off Melton, 4," and on the 8th, "Base on balls—off Salvo, 2."

Official Box Score of All-star Tilt

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.
Boudreau, Cleveland, ss.	4	1	1	4	0	0	1
Henrich, New York, rf.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Williams, Boston, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
J. DiMaggio, New York, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
York, Detroit, 1b.	4	1	1	4	0	0	1
Gordon, New York, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keltner, Cleveland, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tebbetts, Detroit, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandler, New York, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Johnson, Philadelphia	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Benton, Detroit, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	7	14	1	0	2

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	ab.	r.	h.	tb.	2b.	3b.	hr.
Brown, St. Louis, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herman, Brooklyn, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaughan, Brooklyn, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elliott, Pittsburgh, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Reiser, Brooklyn, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Moore, St. Louis, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mize, New York, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. McCormick, Cincinnati, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ott, New York, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medwick, Brooklyn, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slaughter, St. Louis, lf.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
W. Cooper, St. Louis, c.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Lombardi, Boston, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, Boston, ss.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reese, Brooklyn, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
M. Cooper, St. Louis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b Marshall, New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vander Meer, Cincinnati, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c Litwhiler, Philadelphia	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Passeau, Chicago, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d Owen, Brooklyn	1	1	1	4	0	0	1
Walters, Cincinnati, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	9	0	0	1

a Batted for Chandler in fifth.
b Batted for M. Cooper in third.
c Batted for Vander Meer in eighth.
d Batted for Passeau in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE ..... 300 000 000—3
NATIONAL LEAGUE ..... 000 000 010—1

Runs batted in—Boudreau, York 2, Owen.
Earned runs—American League 3. National League 1. Left on bases—American League 5, National League 6. Double plays—Gordon, Boudreau and York; Boudreau and York. Struck out—By M. Cooper 2 (Gordon, Tebbetts); by Vander Meer 4 (York, Gordon 2, Henrich); by Passeau 1 (Tebbetts); by Walters 1 (Keltner); by Chandler 3 (Ott, Miller); by Benton 1 (Ott). Bases on balls—Off Benton 2 (Vaughan Lombardi). Hits—Off Chandler 2 to 4 innings; Benton 4 in 5 innings; M. Cooper 4 in 3 innings; Vander Meer 3 in 2 innings; Passeau 1 in 2 innings; Walters 0 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Chandler (Brown). Passed ball—Tebbetts. Winning pitcher—Chandler. Losing pitcher—M. Cooper. Umpires—Ballanfant (N. L.), Stewart (A. L.); Barlick (N. L.), and McGowan (A. L.). Time of game—2:07. Attendance 73,684.

the Roundup

An army football team, composed of former college and professional players, will meet the Washington Redskins at Los Angeles on Aug. 30. It will be the first of eight scheduled games pitting army elevens against pro clubs.

The army team will come to New York for the first time on Sept. 12 to play the Giants in a charity game at the Polo Grounds.

Officials of the War Football Fund announced the following schedule—Aug. 30—Washington at Los Angeles; Sept. 6—Chicago Cardinals at Denver; Sept. 9—Lions at Detroit, (night); Sept. 12—Giants at the Polo Grounds; Sept. 13—Green Bay at Madison, Wis.; Sept. 16—Brooklyn at Jersey City; Sept. 20—Chicago Bears at Boston.

• • •

HOWELL ENLISTS IN MARINE CORPS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7.—Jim Lee Howell, 27, Lonoke county legislator and former pro-Giant football player, enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve yesterday as a candidate for a commission.

PRO GOLFER REGISTERS 10TH ACE

Pat Doyle, golf professional, at Clearview in Whitestone, L. I., registered his tenth hole-in-one here yesterday, scoring on the 160-yard seventeenth with a No. 7 iron. Doyle played in a foursome with Al Winters, George Ramsden and George Weldner.

• • •

CHICAGO RING CLOSED

The Chicago Stadium's outdoor boxing arena, seating 10,000 will not be opened this summer because of the lack of talent.

• • •

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 7.—Teammates on the Pensacola baseball club are wondering if John Sims, newly-acquired outfielder, may not be a Jonah.

Sims already has had two leagues fold up under him—the Evangeline and the Kitty—before coming to the Southeastern, and his associates hope that cycles don't run in threes.

• • •

BUSHWICKS TO FACE CUBANS

The Bushwicks, who have won 10 of their last 11 games will face the Cuban Stars at Dexter Park tonight starting at 7:30. Bill Sahlin and Dave Barnhill will be the respective pitchers.

• • •

ROLFE SILENT

Red Rolfe, ailing Yankee third baseman yesterday refused to discuss the report that he had been offered the baseball coaching job at Yale. The former Dartmouth athlete has not seen much action this season because of illness.

Yale did not renew Joe Woods' contract in June.

Fite Results

NEWARK, N. J.—Al Hart, 223, Washington, D. C., outpointed Eddie Blunt, 217, New York (10); Joe Carter, 161, Rome, N. Y., knocked out Bill Mcowell, 162, Dallas, Tex. (3); Phil Norman, 147, Detroit, decisioned Bilo Theodorescu, 149, Rumania (8); Steve Zaccarelli, 19, New York, knocked out Vince De Lia, Trenton, N. J. (3).

Magnates Still Talking Plans

(By United Press)

The major leagues concentrated on last night's all-star game with the service squad at Cleveland but behind the scenes today a three-man advisory baseball council was making plans that may revolutionize conduct of the classic world series in September.

Normally, the world series is played in a best-of-seven basis in the cities of the teams which have won the respective big league pennants. But when Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, President Ford Frick of the National League and President Will Harridge of the American League come to a decision, the annual diamond extravaganza may "hit the road" on an extended barnstorming tour.

The big leagues met in separate sessions Monday and then pooled their members for three hours in joint conclave that produced some

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(By United Press)

American League club owners favored turning over all proceeds of the world series, above expenses, to U. S. Service funds, rather than extending the series to a 15-game, barnstorming tour, it was learned reliably during today's junior circuit meeting.

The National League, which is understood to favor extending the series, concluded its meeting, and President Ford Frick said no announcement would be made until after today's joint meeting of the leagues.

Proceeds of world series usually are dispersed among the top four clubs in each league, and Commissioner K. M. Landis' office.

---

of the stormiest inter-league debates since night baseball addicts first tried to make the arc-light affairs general in the majors.

However, the only matter definitely settled — except nomination of the "big three" to handle the series question—was a denial of owner Clark Griffith' plea to allow his Washington Senators to play the remainder of their schedule—excepting Saturdays, Sundays and holidays 7—as night games.

The American League approved Griffith's suggestion at their earlier meeting, but at the joint session he met a solid front of protest from the National League. Landis cast the dissenting vote to break the deadlock.

The senior circuit's action may have been motivated by the rival loop's objection to the proposed changes in the series setup. The National League favored the change which would take the series on tour through minor league cities on a best 5-of-15 schedule.

American League conservatives did not favor taking the series on tour, offering, instead, a plan which called for donation of all receipts other than expenses and the players' pool from the regular best-of-seven series. An obvious flaw in that idea would be that a four-game sweep for one team would make the charity amount negligible since the players' pool takes the biggest part of those early receipts.

Opposition to both plans was so strenuous that agreement could only be reached on a resolution to contribute to service relief, a generous chunk of the world series receipts with an advisory council deciding the manner in which it was to be handed over.

No date has been set and no specific instructions have been handed to the triumvirate but, whatever their decision, both leagues have agreed to be bound by it.

Harridge said that while the regular 154-game schedule would be played by the American League in 1943, it would be shortened by more extensive use of doubleheaders. There were no proposals to curtail the number of games or abolish spring training, two moves which had been expected from Jack Zeller, general manager of the Detroit Tigers. He recently approved those ideas in a press statement.

SORRY

Our early deadline made it impossible for us to carry the results of last night's all-star game between the American League team and the Service team in Cleveland. Read tomorrow's DAILY WORKER for full coverage.

The 3-Dodger Run Race for 1,000

Three dashing Dodgers are hotfooting it for the 1,000-run circle of National League select society. They'll make it by midsummer if they keep their health and jobs. The Waner Bros., Mel Ott and Dick Bartell today are the only active players who have crossed National League home plates with tallies to that extent, but they'll be joined 'ere long by Arky Vaughan, Joe Medwick and Bill Herman.

Starting the season Arky needed 64, Joe 46 and Billy 48. They're all three lined up with their league's hottest runmaking outfit, which to date is leading the second-high scoring club, the St. Louis Cardinals, by almost an even 50 tallies.

Chuck Knows Where to Run

If experience counts, Chuck Klein is just the man to stand in the coacher's box and tell the Phil baserunners what to do next. The former National League home run king, now Uncle John Lobert's right-hand man in the coaching department of the Phils, holds the 20th century National League record for runs scored in one season, his 158 in 1930.

"Sliding Billy" Hamilton, of the 1894 Phils, holds the all-time major league record, 196, but since 1900 no player in any season of senior circuit competition has crossed the dish as often as Chuck did for the '30 Phils.

Honus Could Really Hit

Any wonder the Pittsburgh Pirates can hit that ball? On the bench every day they see the man who holds the record for most times winner of the National League batting championship, the only and only Honus Wagner, champ in 8 different years, the first, 1900, the last, 1911.

How great a hitter the big Dutchman who is portrayed perhaps most graphically by the 1908 averages. Wagner hit .354. Second was Mike Donlin, 334, with Larry Doyle of the Giants and Kitty Bransfield of the Phils the only other players in the entire National League above .300 and Wagner, .354!!!!

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player & Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Williams, Boston	76	262	72	91	.348
GORDON, N. Y.	73	294	37	95	.347
Doerr, Boston	69	272	34	94	.346
Pesky, Boston	71	282	49	96	.340
Fleming, Cleveland	81	286	43	94	.329

NATIONAL LEAGUE

REISER, B'KLYN	63	244	54	88	.361
MEDWICK, B'KLYN	68	258	36	88	.344
Lombardi, Boston	60	165	78	52	.373
Musial, St. Louis	60	206	44	64	.311
Lamanno, Cincin.	55	176	20	54	.307

HOME RUNS

NATIONAL		AMERICAN	
MIZE, GIANTS	14	Williams, R. Sox	12
CAMILLI, DGRS.	11	York, Tigers	14
OTT, GIANTS	12	DIMAGGIO, YKS.	12

AMERICAN LEAGUE

RUNS BATTED IN—Williams, Boston, 80; Doerr, Boston, 59.
DOUBLES—Doerr, Boston, 29; Riggins, Detroit, 27.
TRIPLES—Heath, Cleveland, 8; DIMAGGIO, N. Y., and Boudreau, Cleveland, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

RUNS BATTED IN—MIZE, N. Y., 63; MEDWICK, BROOKLYN, 58.
DOUBLES—REISER, BROOKLYN, Joost, Cincinnati, and Hack, Chicago, 23.
TRIPLES—Slaughter, St. Louis, 7; Nicholson, Chicago, 6.

Appleton Released

Pete Appleton, a veteran of 16 years of professional baseball, was given an unconditional release today by the Chicago White Sox after working only 5 2-3 innings this season.

Appleton, 37, revealed that he had taken a physical examination recently and expected to be called shortly for military service.

His 16-year career included hitches with the Cincinnati Reds, New York Yankees, Cleveland Indians, Boston Red Sox and the Washington Senators. The Sox obtained Appleton and Taft Wright from Washington after the 1939 season on a swap for Gerald Walker.

Appleton was consistently effective as a relief hurler in 1940 but saw little service in 1941. His release cut the Sox squad to 24 players.

The DAILY Worker gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

WHAT'S ON

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Brief History of All-Star Games

AT CINCINNATI, JULY 6, 1938

COMPLETELY under the spell of National League pitching until the ninth inning, the American League representatives dropped their second decision in six All-Star games, 4 to 1, before a crowd of 27,067, which paid 38,469. Manager Bill Terry started Johnny Vander Meer, who pitched for three innings, allowing one hit and retiring the first six batters in order, to be credited with the victory. Bill Lee was almost equally effective, giving up a lone safety during his three-frame tenure and Mace Brown, finishing up, was nicked for the one A. L. run, on a single by Joe DiMaggio and double by Joe Cronin.

Each American League hurler was found for runs during his three-inning hitch. A single by Stanley Hack, an error by Joe Cronin and a fly counted a tally off Gomez, the loser, in the first.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
American 000 000 001	1	7	4
National 100 100 20x	4	8	0

Gomez, Allen, Grove and Dickey; Vander Meer, Lee, Brown and Lombardi.

AT NEW YORK, JULY 11, 1939

PRESERVING its record of never losing in one of its parks, the American League turned back the National, 3 to 1, in the seventh, before a crowd of 68,802 at Yankee Stadium, which paid $75,761 for the second highest gate. Connie Mack, originally designated, was ill and Joe McCarthy replaced him as manager of the Americans, Gabby Hartnett piloting the Nationals. Joe used six Yankees in his line-up and five played all of the game.

Pitching dominated the contest, with the Americans' the most effective. Charley Ruffing, who was found for four hits in three innings, gave up the only N. L. run, in the third, when Lonny Frey doubled after Arky Vaughan and Stanley Hack singled.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
National 001 000 000	1	7	1
American 000 210 00x	3	6	1

Derringer, Lee Fette and Lombardi; Ruffing, Bridges, Feller and Dickey.

AT ST. LOUIS, JULY 9, 1940

THE final shutout in the July classic was registered by the National Leaguers when they racked up their third victory out of eight games with the American League representatives 4 to 0, played before a crowd of 32,373, which contributed $42,420.79. Three runs scored in the first inning before Ruffing could retire a batter and Feller yielded the other tally in the eighth.

Manager Bill McKechnie called on five pitchers and all seemed equally effective, yielding only three hits, with Derringer being credited with the victory. Max West drove out a home run in the first inning after Vaughan and Herman, who made two other hits, singled. A walk to Ott, a sacrifice and a single by Harry Danning counted the other tally for the N. L. off Feller in the eighth.

Score by innings	R.	H.	E.
American 000 000 000	0	3	1
National 300 000 01x	4	7	0

Ruffing, Newsome, Feller and Dickey, Hayes and Hemsley; Derringer, Walters, Wyatt, French, Hubbell and Lombardi, Phelps and Danning.

AT DETROIT, JULY 8, 1941

ALTHOUGH it required a dramatic home run in the ninth inning by Ted Williams with two out and two on to gain a 7 to 5 verdict, the American League kept its home slate clean and increased its lead over the National in the mid-summer classic to six games out of nine. The attendance was 54,674 and receipts $63,267.08, which were diverted to the United Service Organizations for the first time after deduction of expenses.

Until the ninth, Arky Vaughan, with a single and a pair of two-run homers, was the individual hero, batting batted in four runs. Trailing, 5 to 3, and with one out, in the ninth, Ken Keltner and Joe Gordon singled and Cecil Travis walked, filling the bases. Joe DiMaggio forced Travis, Keltner scoring and Gordon going to third. Then Williams homered off Claude Passeau.

The Americans were the first to score, doubles by Cecil Travis and Williams netting a tally in the fourth. Each team counted in the sixth, the Nationals on Bucky Walters' double, a sacrifice and a long fly and the Americans on two walks and Lou Boudreau's single. McKechnie's men went ahead with two runs in each of the seventh and eighth frames, both times on Vaughan's homers, while Brothers Joe and Dominic DiMaggio collaborated in the eighth for an American League tally, the former doubling and the latter singling.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
National 000 001 220—5 10 2
American 000 101 014—7 11 3

Wyatt, Derringer, Walters, Passeau and Owen, Lopez and Danning; Feller, Lee, Hudson, B. Smith and Dickey, Hayes.

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